DECEMBER 8, 1774. THE NUMBER 1218.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet. in Tib.* 8. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 1, 1774.

IT is a Duty incumbent on me, before I reſign the Conduct of this Gazette, to return my ſincere and moſt grateful Acknowledgments to all our Cuſtomers, and to the Publick in general, through whoſe Favour the Preſs has been for a Number of Years ſupported, in a Way that (moſt flattering to the Printer) has given ſuch general Satisfaction, and often recommended it to diſtinguiſhed Marks of their Approbation.

Immediately after Chriſtmas, I ſhall begin doing Buſineſs for myſelf, and intend to print a GAZETTE as ſoon as I am furniſhed with a moderate Number of Cuſtomers; for which Purpoſe I have ſent Subſcription Papers into all publick Places of the Country, and hope to have them ſoon returned, that I may be enabled to go to Work and ſerve the Publick in my Profeſſion. Such as live convenient will pleaſe to favour me with their Commands by Letter, and thoſe in this City who incline becoming Subſcribers will be kind enough to leave their Names at my Office, which is the Houſe formerly occupied by Meſſ. *Tarpley, Thompſon*, & Co. on the main Street, and adjoins Mr. *Anderſon*'s Tavern.

In the Management of my Gazette, neither Pains nor Expenſe will be ſpared to render it worthy of the publick Favour; and the Motto I intend for it, ſcrupulouſly to be maintained, ſhall be, "ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY AND THE PUBLICK GOOD."

Meanwhile, I have opened a large and valuable Collection of NEW BOOKS, amongſt them a great Variety for the Uſe of Schools; which, together with a well choſen Parcel of MUSICK, for the Harpſichord, Violin, &c. and a Number of STATIONARY ARTICLES, will be diſpoſed of on the eaſieſt and very beſt Terms. I ſhall be exceedingly obliged to the Publick for their Favours, and intend preſenting them with a Catalogue of all my Books, &c. as ſoon as I poſſibly can.

It ſhall be my conſtant and never-ceaſing Study, in proſecuting the different Branches of my Buſineſs, to give Satisfaction to all who may pleaſe to employ me, not only as to the Reaſonableneſs of my Charges, but in the Punctuality and Preciſion with which the Whole ſhall be conducted.

I am the Publick's much obliged
and obedient Servant,
ALEXANDER PURDIE.

☞ *I beg the Favour of my* BROTHER PRINTERS *to the Northward to furniſh me with their Newſpapers, and they ſhall be ſure to have mine, as ſoon as I begin to print.*

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 1, 1774.

THE CUSTOMERS *to the Partnerſhip of* PURDIE & DIXON, *for Books, Stationary, &c. as well as thoſe under whoſe Patronage* THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE *has been ſo long continued, will pleaſe to accept my moſt grateful Thanks for their many Favours conferred upon us. I flatter myſelf that my Conduct, while in Company with Mr.* PURDIE, *met with general Approbation, and that my future Endeavours to ſerve the Publick, in Conjunction with Mr.* HUNTER, *Son of the late Mr.* WM. HUNTER *of this City, Printer, will render me an Object worthy of their Encouragement. I am*

The Publick's much obliged
Humble Servant,
JOHN DIXON.

ON TEMPERANCE.

TEMPERANCE, thou Virtue without Pride, and Fortune without Envy, that giveſt Indolence of Body and Tranquillity of Mind; the beſt Guardian of Youth, and Support of old Age; the Precept of Reaſon as well as Religion, and Phyſician of the Soul as well as the Body; the tutelar Goddeſs of Health, and univerſal Medicine of Life; that clears the Head, and cleanſes the Blood; that eaſes the Stomach, and purges the Bowels; that ſtrengthens the Nerves, enlightens the Eyes, and comforts the Heart; in a Word, that ſecures and perfects Digeſtion, and thereby avoids the Fumes and Winds to which we owe the Cholick and Spleen, thoſe Crudities and ſharp Humours that feed the Scurvy and Gout, and thoſe ſlimy Dregs of which the Gravel and Stone are formed within us, Diſeaſes to which Mankind is expoſed rather by the Viciouſneſs than by the Frailty of our Nature, and by which we often condemn ourſelves to greater Torments and Miſeries of Life than have perhaps been yet invented by Anger or Revenge, or inflicted by the greateſt Tyrants upon the worſt of Men.

LONDON, *September* 23.

FOUR Spaniſh Men of War, two Frigates, and ſome Tranſports, ſailed from Cadiz the 18th ult. There are on Board this Squadron 2000 Troops, excluſive of Officers, and their Deſtination is ſaid to be South of the Line.

The Maſter of a Veſſel arrived in the River from Portugal gives an Account, that two Frigates, one a Spaniſh and the other a Portugueſe, have had an Engagement off Liſbon, which laſted three Glaſſes, when the latter ſheered off with the Loſs of great Part of her Crew, and with Difficulty got into the Tagus in a moſt ſhattered Condition.

On Account of the great Number of young Gentlemen in the Eaſt India Company's Service, who are not commiſſioned Officers, and who receive no more than Cadet's Pay, Orders, it is ſaid, are given that no more Volunteers be ſent out for one Year.

The building of a new Six Clerks Office, which was to have been begun this Summer, is poſtponed till next Spring, when it will be rebuilt on the ſame Spot of Ground that it now ſtands on.

On Monday and Tueſday Night laſt were ſeized by Mr. Downs, an Officer belonging to his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, 37 Bags of fine Hyſon Tea, near Navſtock in Eſſex, which were brought to the Cuſtomhouſe on Wedneſday.

Yeſterday, in the Forenoon, a Fire broke out in a Bakehouſe between Shoemaker Row and Houndſditch, which conſumed the ſame, with four other Outhouſes, and the back Part of a Dwelling Houſe; ſome other Houſes were damaged.

At the great Seſſions lately held at Caernarvon were tried a Man and his Wife, for the Murder of an Infant of ſix Years old, the natural Son of the Huſband, who was acquitted as Acceſſory before the Fact; but the Wife was found guilty, upon the cleareſt Evidence, whereupon Sentence of Death was pronounced upon her.

Yeſterday a Woman of genteel Appearance was taken into Cuſtody in Whitecroſs Street, offering to put off light Guineas. Several were found upon her, each of which wanted nine Shillings of Weight, yet they appeared as if juſt out of the Mint, and a fine Dye. She was carried before the ſitting Alderman at Guildhall, who ſent her to Woodſtreet Compter for farther Examination.

Yeſterday the Lord Mayor committed four Fruit Women to Bridewell, to 14 Days hard Labour, for obſtructing the Footway upon Holborn Hill, and groſsly abuſing ſeveral of the Inhabitants, when they deſired them in a civil Manner to get out of the Way, that their Cuſtomers might have a Paſſage to their Shops.

The ſame Day a poor Lad, about 14 Years of Age, applied to the Lord Mayor for ſome Relief. He declared, that he was born abroad, that his Friends brought him over very young, but were all dead; that he had not been in a Bed for two Years, and was periſhing for Want of the common Neceſſaries of Life. His Lordſhip ſent him to the London Hoſpital, with Orders that he may be taken Care of and clothed.

Yeſterday being the Anniverſary of their Majeſties Coronation, at Noon there was a great Court and Drawing Room at St. James's. Several of the Nobility came to Town to pay their Compliments to their Majeſties on the Occaſion, and all the young Princes and Princeſſes were preſent. Their Majeſties dined at the Queen's Palace, and in the Evening returned to Kew.

Yeſterday Morning, previous to the Drawing Room at St. James's, Lord Rochford, Secretary of State for the Southern Department, had a great Levee at his Office in Cleveland Row, at which all the foreign Miniſters in Town were preſent.

It is ſurpriſing that Great Britain, from political Principles, could be ſo abſurd as to attempt to enforce Laws on the Americans without their Conſent. It is an hiſtorical Truth, that the Rigour of ancient Athens to its Colonies brought on the Ruin of that noble Republick, and the Loſs of the Liberties of Greece. We have more than one *Macedon* at Hand, ready to avail himſelf of any falſe Step we may take. The Pretender to the Crown of theſe Realms, who was in the Heart of our Country invading us about 29 Years ago, hath not forgot his Pretenſions; nor his Friends, in the Midſt of us, their ancient Attachment to him. But our Coloniſts bear an invincible Averſion to the whole *Stuart* Race, which Accounts for the Diſlike ſo many of us entertain of them.

The Tory Miniſtry, in the three laſt Years of Queen Anne's Reign, had a Deſign, it is well known, of bringing in the Pretender; and, if we are to judge from Facts, the preſent Tory Miniſtry have the ſame Intention: For by eſtabliſhing the Popiſh Religion in the Britiſh Dominions by Law, they have removed the only Objection and Impediment to the Reſtoration of the Stuart Family. It is abſolutely impoſſible to account for the Actions of the preſent Miniſtry, but by ſuppoſing they have ſuch a *traiterous* Deſign. Are there no faithful Subjects to the Houſe of Hanover living? What is become of our Devonſhires, Marlboroughs, Newcaſtles, and all the true Friends of the happy Revolution, whoſe Anceſtors had a chief Hand in ſettling the Crown of this Kingdom on the Houſe of Hanover? Are they all extinct, and have we no great Men of true Revolutional Principles left to inform his Majeſty of the imminent Danger of ſuch unconſtitutional Proceedings? Hath a fatal Lethargy ſeized upon them all? And will none do their Duty to the Crown and their Country? Or are they all turned Tories, and become Jacobites?

If the Miniſtry ſhould ſucceed in the approaching Election of a Lord Mayor for this City, they will certainly carry four Court Members for the next Parliament. The Choice of a chief Magiſtrate is therefore, at this Juncture, of the utmoſt Importance to the Citizens of London, as well as to the Nation in general; for ſhould the Miniſter carry Members for this City, the Example would have great Weight throughout the Kingdom. To prevent therefore the pernicious Conſequences of ſuch a Choice of Members, it is to be hoped that the Liverymen of London will unite, and exert all their Strength and Spirit in the Election of an honeſt and brave Lord Mayor, for which End they muſt return two Gentlemen for that high Office on whom they can equally depend, as the Court of Aldermen have the ultimate Choice of the two; for ſhould they return a doubtful Perſon, together with a known ſteady One, they may be aſſured that Court would make Choice of him that was dubious.

If a Foreigner dies in France, the King ſeizes all his Effects, though his Heir ſhould be upon the Spot. If an Engliſh Proteſtant goes to France for the Recovery of his Health, attended by his Wife or Son, or both, and dies with Effects in the Houſe to the Amount of 1000 Guineas, the King ſeizes the Whole, the Family is left deſtitute, and the Body denied a Chriſtian Burial. *A truly Chriſtian Country, governed by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty!*

The Expedition, Captain Spence, arrived in the River from Senegal, has brought over two fine Tigers, from his Excellency Charles O'Hara, Governour of Senegambia, as a Preſent to his Majeſty.

A Letter from Auld Haiks, in Fifeſhire, Scotland, dated the 7th of September, has the following Paſſage, with Regard to the Herring Fiſhery there: "This Day four Sloops arrived, and are buying up the Fiſh at 2d. the Hundred. The Fiſhermen all agree, that there are about four Miles ſquare of Herrings. No Man remembers ſo great a Fiſhing. As many as a Cart can hold, which is ſuppoſed to be about 4000, are ſold to any who comes for 3s. 6d. Some Merchants purchaſe them at the Rate of 18d. per twelve Hundred. For a Friend I bought no leſs than 10,000 for 4s. and in the Courſe of this Buſineſs was offered 30,000 for a Bottle of Gin; which I could not accept of, having neither Salt nor Barrels."

The Axe ſeems now to be laid to the Root of thoſe Schools of Intemperance called Gin Shops, otherwiſe Wine Vaults, a Nuiſance which the Publick, with great Juſtice, have long complained of; for on Tueſday laſt, which was Licenſing Day for thoſe Houſes, the Worſhipful the Juſtices of London and Weſtminſter abſolutely refuſed granting a ſingle License, a Circumſtance that muſt redound much to the Honour of theſe Gentlemen, as in future the Community at large will experience the happy Effects thereof.

On Wedneſday laſt the noted Drybutter went on Board the Ship Mary, Captain How, bound for Dunkirk, in Order to procure a Paſſage for that Place, and thereby avoid that Sentence which he is confident an honeſt Jury muſt inflict on him whenever his Trial comes on. On his arriving on Board he deſired to be ſhown a Bed immediately, which rather ſurpriſed ſome Ladies that were in the Cabin; when one of the Paſſengers looking at him, remembered to have ſeen him, and inſtantly pronounced his Name and Principles, upon which the Captain (much to his Honour) declared that ſuch a Wretch ſhould not diſgrace his Ship, and ordered him on Shore; but the Crew refuſed to carry him, on which he called a Sculler and was put on Shore at Graveſend.

Monday Night laſt ſome Villains found Means to break into the Houſe of Mr. Young, Watchmaker, at Canterbury, from whence they took Money, Plate, and Watches, to the Amount of near 200l. and got clear off.

On Tueſday Night laſt, about ten o'Clock, as Mr. Thomſon, Ironmonger, in Beach Lane, Whitecroſs Street, was returning from on Board an Eaſt Indiaman lying at Blackwall, he was ſtopped near the Iſle of Dogs by two Footpads, armed with Bludgeons, who robbed him of five Guineas and ſome Silver, and likewiſe his Watch; they then beat him in a moſt cruel Manner, and made off.

Wedneſday Evening, between ſeven and eight o'Clock, a Robbery was committed by three Footpads (ſuppoſed to be Jews) on two Gentlemen and a Lady, as they were returning acroſs the Fields from Highgate to White Conduit Houſe. The Villains preſented a Piſtol to each of the Perſons, and demanded their Money, &c. but one the Gentlemen being reluctant, one of them drew a Hanger and cut the Gentleman's Hand nearly off. The Lady, frightened at the ſhocking Sight, ſhrieked out; upon which the ſame Villain inſtantly gave her a deſperate Wound on the Shoulder, and the other two robbed them of about 3l. in Caſh, a Silver Watch, and their Shoe Buckles, with which they inſtantly made off towards Holloway.

A few Days ago a private Letter was found in a great Perſonage's Cloſet, purporting a Diſcovery of ſome particular Abuſes; which, though done under the Royal Inſpection, have not, it ſeems, been noticed.

No leſs than ſix new Encloſure Bills are preparing for the approaching Seſſions of Parliament, ſo that it is plain our Landed Men are determined to go through with their *Improvements* in this Kingdom.

A Gentleman, juſt arrived from New England, aſſures us that a Computation has lately been made, by which it appears that near 1000l. per Day are expended in Boſton ſince the new Governour and Troops arrived there.

A Scheme is in Agitation to grant the Eaſt India Company a Bounty on the Importation of low priced Teas, to prevent their being ſmuggled into this Kingdom and Ireland from France and Holland.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that it makes a great Difference in Government whether a Perſon is deſirous to be a *King* or a *Father* of his People. The *King* is obeyed, and perhaps *hated* or *deſpiſed*. The *Father* is obeyed, with *Love* and *Reverence*. The *proud* Man is a *King*, the *good tempered* Man a *Father*. It is very ſoon known by a Man's Actions to which Claſs he belongs, and he cannot long deceive the Publick; but there is one ſure Way of coming at the Knowledge of him, that is, from his chief Counſellor and Favourite, to whom the apparent chief Miniſter acts only in Subordination. The Maſter of the Puppet in the Show is always out of Sight.

Extract of a Letter from Northallerton, *September* 10.

"Laſt Thurſday was married at Whitby, by the Reverend Mr. Eglin, Mr. Thomas Benſon, of Whitby, aged 76, to Miſs Nanny Robſon, of the ſame Place, aged 22; a moſt accompliſhed young Lady, with a Fortune of 2000l.—— How often do we ſee moſt adorable Creatures, whoſe Fortunes are dependent on their avaritious Parents, ſacrificed to Perſons they cannot love! To deſcribe the Behaviour of both, during the Ceremony, would be needleſs; let it ſuffice, ſhe received the old Dotard with her beautiful Eyes bathed in Tears, while her Heart ſeemed to diſavow the Action of her Hand. Short-ſighted Mortals, is it thus you conſult the Happineſs of your Children!"

On Monday arrived in the Brig Sally, Captain Foote, from Tetuan, one Mr. James Pollett, who had been a Slave in the inteſtine Parts of Africa above 20 Years, having been taken by a Corſair in the Year 1753.

Wedneſday Night Mr. Wadney, Cheeſe Factor, near Eaſt Smithfield, was attacked on the Whitechapel Road by a ſingle Highwayman, who demanded his Money; but Mr. Wadney, inſtead of complying, drew a Piſtol and fired at him, the Ball of which is ſuppoſed to have lodged in his Shoulder. The Highwayman, however, rode off; and, although cloſely purſued, eſcaped by the Goodneſs of his Horſe.

Yeſterday Morning a middle aged Man was found dead, with his Skull fractured, on the Kentiſh Road. By a Paper found in his Breeches Pocket, it appears his Name was Julius Delilian, a Native of Amſterdam. There being neither Watch nor Money found upon him, it is imagined he was robbed and murdered by ſome Footpads.

A Letter from Paris, dated September 18th, ſays: "The Obſequies of the late King will be made at the Church of Notre Dame on the 27th Inſtant, and the preſent Parliament will attend. It is ſaid the King will come ſoon and hold a Bed of Juſtice, to reinſtate the old Parliament; and that the Duke de Choiſeul, and the other Peers of France, will attend that Sitting."

The laſt Letters from Paris adviſe, that the Publick is impatient to ſee what the Bed of Juſtice, which the King is going to hold there, will produce; and whether, upon this Occaſion, his Majeſty will reſtore the old Parliament, or any Part of it. Many People think themſelves authoriſed to entertain that Opinion, from the frequent Conferences that have lately paſſed between the Prince Condé and M. d'Aligre, firſt Preſident of the ſaid Parliament; and from the latter's paying a Viſit to M. de Maurepas, who received him with great Attention and Reſpect. Great Preparations are making at Verſailles for the Reception of the Queen's youngeſt Brother, Prince Maximilian of Auſtria; who propoſes, after a ſhort Stay at Paris, to accompany the Court to Fontainbleau, and go from thence to Italy."

From the Hague they write thus: "We may judge of the Importance to the Ruſſians of the Peace lately concluded between them and the Turks, by what Mr. Swart, our Miniſter at Peterſburg, writes upon that Subject; importing, that in a Converſation he had with the Count de Panin, that Miniſter ſaid, he never expected to ſee a Peace concluded ſo truly glorious and advantageous for Ruſſia as the preſent Peace."

The laſt Night of Mr. Foote's Performance this Seaſon at the Haymarket, Mr. Fiſher, one of the Patentees of Covent Garden Theatre, applied to the Box Keeper for Admittance GRATIS, and was highly offended his Name was not ſet down as free of the Houſe. "Foote never "pays for Admiſſion into our Houſe, ſays he; we looked on him as a "BROTHER MANAGER; but by G--d he ſhall always leave his Money "at the Door for the future, as I do now." At theſe Words, he flung into the Box. When the Humouriſt heard this Circumſtance the next Morning, he wrote Mr. Fiſher a Letter, purporting, that he wiſhed to inform him he did not derive his Freedom of Covent Garden Theatre from being a Brother Manager, but from having written ſeveral dramatick Pieces which had been played with great Succeſs there, and which, from an old theatrical Cuſtom, entitled him to the Liberty of the Houſe. After having explained this Matter, Foote concluded with aſſuring Mr. Fiſher, that whenever He (Mr. Fiſher) wrote any Thing for the Hay-

market Theatre, which was worthy the Countenance of the Publick, he, his Wife, his Children, and his Children's Children, ſhould have Places, GRATIS, at the Haymarket, not only while they poſſeſſed the THIRD PART of the FOURTH Part of the Patent they now enjoyed, but even if they were to divide and ſub-divide their Shares into as many Semibreves, Minums, Crotches, Quavers, and Semiquavers, as were to be found in any Solo or Sonata Mr. Fiſher ever compoſed.

October 1. Yeſterday his Majeſty came from Kew to St. James's, where there was a Levee, and afterwards a Council was held, at which the Lord Chancellor, Lord North, the Lords Dartmouth and Barrington, &c. aſſiſted, when his Majeſty ſigned the following Proclamation for diſſolving the Parliament, and for calling another.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION,

For diſſolving this preſent Parliament, and declaring the calling of another.

GEORGE R.

Whereas we have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to diſſolve this preſent Parliament, which now ſtands prorogued to Tueſday the 15th of November next, we do, for that End, publiſh this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby diſſolve the ſaid Parliament accordingly; and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, and the Commiſſioners for Shires and Burghs, of the Houſe of Commons, are diſcharged from their Meeting and Attendance on Tueſday the ſaid 15th of November next. And we being deſirous and reſolved, as ſoon as may be, to meet our People, and to have their Advice in Parliament, do hereby make known to all our loving Subjects our Royal Will and Pleaſure to call a New Parliament; and do hereby farther declare, that, with the Advice of our Privy Council, we have this Day given Order to our Chancellor of Great Britain to iſſue out Writs in due Form for calling a New Parliament, which Writs are to bear Teſt on Saturday the 1ſt of October next, and to be returnable on Tueſday the 29th of November following.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the 30th of September, 1774, in the 14th Year of our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Another Proclamation was likewiſe iſſued yeſterday by his Majeſty and Council, directing all the Peers of Scotland to aſſemble and meet at Holy-rood Houſe, in Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 15th of November next, between the Hours of twelve and two in the Afternoon, to nominate and chooſe the ſixteen Peers to ſit and vote in the Houſe of Peers in England in the enſuing Parliament, by open Election and Plurality of Voices of the Peers that ſhall be there preſent; and ordering the Provoſt of Edinburgh, and all other Magiſtrates, to prevent all Riots, Tumults, Diſorders, and Violence whatever, during the ſaid Election.

His Majeſty alſo has iſſued an Order in Council for diſſolving the Convocation, and for electing new Members; the Writs are to bear Teſt the 3d of October, and to be returnable on the 30th of November. Likewiſe a Proclamation for proroguing the Parliament of Ireland, from the 27th of laſt September to the 18th of April next.

We hear there was but one diſſenting Voice in the Council, on the Meaſure of diſſolving the Parliament.

Yeſterday the Lord Chancellor ſigned all the Writs for calling a new Parliament, ſeveral of which were immediately ſent away to the returning Officers.

This Morning, about Half after 11 o'Clock, and not before, Orders were ſent down from the Secretary of State's Office, to the General Poſt Office, to ſtop all franked Letters (except Newſpapers) this Day, which detained the Letters near three Hours.

The Diſſolution of the Parliament is ſaid to be principally occaſioned by the preſent critical Situation of Affairs in America, which renders the Aſſiſtance of a new Parliament neceſſary; but it is with more Juſtice thought to be done to prevent the too long Continuance of Idleneſs and Drunkenneſs, which would otherwiſe have prevailed till March next.

There have been but two Inſtances, ſince the Acceſſion of his late Majeſty, of a Parliament being diſſolved before the Expiration of ſeven Years, viz. in 1716, and the preſent Year.

It is now expected that a general Change of the Miniſtry will take Place, before the Meeting of Parliament.

It was yeſterday reported, that Advice has been received of there having been ſome Commotions at Boſton in New England, that a very great Number of the Army have deſerted, and that ſome Miſchief has been done.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, *September* 12.

"This Morning his Imperial Majeſty ſet out for the Camps in Moravia and Bohemia, from whence he will proceed to Poland, to view the Fortreſſes that are erecting in his new Acquiſitions there.

"Accounts from Turkey repreſent that Country in the utmoſt Confuſion; and it is ſaid the Aſiatick Troops, who deſerted from the Army of the Grand Viſier, joined by the Mob, commit daily the greateſt Outrages, have laid the City of Adrianople in Aſhes, and that a great Number of them are arrived at Conſtantinople, where the People exclaim greatly againſt the Peace, crying out, "Away with ſuch a Peace, ſo diſhonourable to the once glorious Porte." And there are many who doubt whether the Treaty will be ſigned by the Grand Seignior, as many Members of the Divan are utterly againſt it, alledging that they know nothing of a Congreſs or Negotiation for a Peace having exiſted; adding, that the Power and Authority, which the Grand Viſier had at the former Congreſs were expired, and conſequently he had no Right to conclude a Peace, nor is the Sultan any Way bound to ratify ſuch a treacherous Action. The Reſult of all this, however, a ſhort Time muſt diſcover; for, according to the Agreement between Count Romanzow and the late Grand Viſier, but two Months were allowed for returning the Treaty from Conſtantinople, ſigned by the Sultan, which Time being now expired, we muſt ſoon learn the whole Matter. In the Meantime, the Ruſſians have not evacuated any of their Conqueſts, but are waiting for the Event of the Affair at Conſtantinople.

"Within theſe few Days a Report has been current here, that 20,000 of our Troops have ſuddenly invaded the Provinces of Wallachia and Moldavia, and put the Imperial Arms on the Gates of the Cities and all the publick Offices."

Letters from Warſaw adviſe, that the State, at the Interceſſion of M. Reichelberg, Miniſter from Ruſſia, will pay the Debts of the King, which amount to thirteen Millions of Florins, and that the Revenues of the King will be augmented four Millions of Poliſh Florins; ſo that that Prince will receive actually eight Millions per Annum, beſides having four Staroſties which he reſerves to himſelf, and ſix more to which he will have the Nomination.

We are credibly informed, that there are at this Inſtant 12,000 Acres of Oats in the newly incloſed Fens in Lincolnſhire, from three to five Foot under Water. Before the Rains, it was thought the Crop was as large as had ever been known on the ſame Quantity of Land.

In Buckinghamſhire, we are told that a great Deal of Wheat is yet abroad, and that the Beans are ſprouting and ſhedding in the Fields.

October 4. Yeſterday Afternoon, purſuant to Advertiſements in the publick Papers for that Purpoſe, there appeared at Guildhal a very numerous and reſpectable Part of the Livery to nominate four Gentlemen to repreſent this great City in the enſuing Parliament.

Mr. Stavely being voted into the Chair, he opened the Buſineſs of the Meeting in a very ſpirited Speech, wherein he ſet forth the vaſt Importance of the Buſineſs about which they were met; that the Eyes of the whole Nation were upon them; and this being the firſt City in the World, it was expected they would ſet a glorious Example, and not elect any Perſons but ſuch as were known Friends to Liberty, not only by *Profeſſion*, but *Experience*. He begged the Livery to conſider that ſuch another Opportunity would not offer itſelf for ſeven Years, a Time, in his Opinion, much too long; that they ought to conſider and proceed on their Buſineſs with Coolneſs, Candour, and Deliberation; that were we only to caſt our Eyes to America, we ſhould ſee to what a dreadful Situation thoſe brave People were reduced, through the iniquitous Conduct of the late corrupt Houſes of Parliament, and the Unanimity the Americans have ſhown to reſiſt all ſuch arbitrary Acts, and the noble Struggle they make to preſerve their Liberties, ought to be an Example to us; that we might depend upon it the Perſons who wiſhed to enſlave America would, if it lay in their Power, ſhackle us.

After Mr. Stavely had concluded, Mr. Compton moved that a Paper of Inſtructions, which had been drawn up by a very reſpectable Committee, for the Candidates to ſign before they were put in Nomination, might be read; which was accordingly read, and is as follows: "We do moſt "ſolemnly promiſe, and engage ourſelves to our Conſtituents, if we "have the Honour of being choſen to repreſent this City in Parliament, "that we will endeavour, to the utmoſt of our Power, to reſtore and "defend the excellent Form of Government modelled and eſtabliſhed at "the Revolution; and to promote and procure, and, having procured, "to maintain and continue, Acts of the Legiſlature For ſhortening the "Duration of Parliaments. For excluding Penſioners and Placemen "from ſitting in the Houſe of Commons. For ſubjecting each Candidate "for a Seat in Parliament to an Oath againſt his having uſed Bribery, "or any other illegal or unconſtitutional Means of gaining his Election. "For eſtabliſhing a more fair and equal Repreſentation of the People in "Parliament. For vindicating the injured Rights of the Freeholders of "Middleſex, and, through them, of the whole Body of Electors in this "united Kingdom. For reſtoring to our Fellow Subjects the eſſential "Rights of Taxation by Repreſentatives of their own free Election, and "for repealing the univerſal Exciſe which has lately been ſubſtituted in "the Colonies inſtead of the Laws of Cuſtoms. For repealing the four "late iniquitous Acts reſpecting America, viz. the Quebeck Act, "eſtabliſhing Popery, and the arbitrary Syſtem of French Canadian "Laws in that extenſive Province; the Boſton Port Act; the Act for "altering the Charter of the Province of Maſſachuſetts Bay; and the "Act for the Trial in Europe of Perſons accuſed of criminal Offences in "America; being fully perſuaded that the paſſing ſuch Acts will be of "the utmoſt Importance for the Security of our excellent Conſtitution, "and the Reſtoration of the Rights and Liberties of our Fellow Subjects "in America. "We do alſo ſolemnly promiſe, never to accept from the "Crown, or its Miniſters, Place, Penſion, Contract, Title, Gratuity, "or Emolument, of any Kind whatſoever; and we do farther promiſe, "to follow, on all Occaſions, ſuch Inſtructions as our Conſtituents, in "Common Hall aſſembled, ſhall think proper to give us."

Mr. Wilkes then came forward, and addreſſed the Livery to the following Purport:

"*Gentlemen of the Livery,*

"Laſt Year, on the Vacancy of a Perſon to repreſent you in Parliament, I had the Honour to nominate our preſent excellent chief Magiſtrate, knowing him to be a Perſon of an upright, honeſt, and fair Character. I ſo far ſucceeded, Gentlemen, in my Wiſhes, as to ſee him elected; and I truſt that his Conduct, through a long and intereſting Seſſion of Parliament, has been ſuch as will merit your future Favours: Therefore, Gentlemen, if he has no Objection to ſign the Articles propoſed, I will, with your Permiſſion, nominate him again for the ſame important Truſt."

After Mr. Wilkes had concluded, the Chairman acquainted the Livery, that the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen Croſby, Sawbridge, and Hayley, had ſubſcribed to the Articles propoſed.

On this Declaration of the Chairman, W. Baker, Eſq; came forward, and informed the Livery that it might appear rather extraordinary that he ſhould offer himſelf a Candidate, and at the ſame Time refuſe to ſign their Articles. He commented upon each Article ſeparately, and objected to that one which obliges the Candidate to vote for the Expuliſion of ALL Placemen and Penſioners, obſerving, that SOME Men in Office were neceſſary for the carrying on Buſineſs; therefore, in his Opinion, the Number ought to be limited; that as to repealing the Quebeck Act, the Boſton Port Bill, the Bill for regulating the Government of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and the Bill for Trials of Perſons in England accuſed of Crimes in America, he thought they ought to be repealed; that he had given his Vote againſt thoſe Acts, yet he did not chooſe to be tied down in Articles, as it was his firm Opinion that a Member ſhould approach the Doors of the Houſe of Commons *free as the open Air*. He was proceeding, but the Livery became very clamorous, crying out, *ſign or decline*. He attempted ſeveral Times after to ſpeak, but was not ſuffered; upon which William Lee, Eſq; one of the late Sheriffs, came forward, and addreſſed the Livery to the following Effect:

"*Gentleman of the Livery,*

"I beg your Attention. I promiſe you, on my Word, I will not detain you three Minutes. I think there is ſomething ſo extraordinary in the Behaviour of the Gentleman who ſpoke laſt as to merit Notice. He ſolicits your Favour, and in the ſame Breath refuſes to ſign your Requiſition. When a Perſon becomes your Repreſentative he is your Servant, and conſequently ought to do as his Maſters direct."

Mr. Baker attempted to anſwer him, but the Livery would not allow him to ſpeak; upon which the Chairman put up the Lord Mayor, Aldermen Croſby, Sawbridge, and Hayley, ſeparately. Each had a very great Shew of Hands, and many loud Claps, Huzzas, &c. after which W. Baker, Eſq; was nominated, when there appeared for him a few Hands, but many Hiſſes. The Chairman then called aloud ſeveral Times to know if any Gentleman had any other Perſon to nominate, when a Mr. Townſend nominated Richard Oliver, Eſq; but on his Name being put up, there was Groaning and Hiſſing for near five Minutes, and but few Hands held up.

The Chairman then declared the Choice to have fallen on Meſſ. Bull, Croſby, Sawbridge, and Hayley; upon which the Lord Mayor came forward, and addreſſed the Livery as follows:

"*Gentlemen of the Livery,*

"I return you my ſincereſt Thanks for the Honour you have conferred on me, by again nominating me to repreſent you in Parliament. Should I be the happy Object of your Choice, depend upon my ſerving you to the utmoſt of my Abilities."

Mr. Croſby next came forward, and addreſſed the Livery to the following Purport:

"*Gentlemen of the Livery,*

"I return you my ſincereſt Thanks for the Honour you have conferred on me, and I aſſure you that I will live and die in the Cauſe of Liberty. Should I be ſo fortunate as to be elected, I will do the utmoſt in my Power to protect your Rights and Franchiſes."

Mr. Sawbridge next came forward, ſaying,

"*Gentlemen of the Livery,*

"I return you my moſt cordial Thanks for the high Opinion you have expreſſed of my paſt, and the great Confidence you put in my future, Conduct. I have been bred up in the Principles of Liberty, and I aſſure you I will remain in the ſame until the lateſt Hour of my Life."

Mr. Hayley next addreſſed the Livery, as follows:

"*Gentlemen of the Livery,*

"It is now my Turn to expreſs my Duty to you for the generous Support I have met with to-day. Should I gain the Honour I now ſolicit, depend upon my exerting the utmoſt of my Abilities to do you Juſtice."

The above Speeches were received with loud Shouts of Applauſe, after which a Motion was made that the Reſolutions and Nomination ſhould be publiſhed; which being agreed to, Mr. Baker came forward, and acquainted the Livery, that although he had not been fortunate enough to meet ſo cordial a Reception as he imagined, owing to his not having ſigned the Articles, for Reaſons which he had mentioned, yet at the ſame Time informed the Livery, that he would ſtand the Poll to the laſt, and doubted not but between this and the Poll his Character, both in publick and private Life, would be well known, and be of ſuch a Caſt as to gain him many Friends.

Mr. Lee then moved, that the Thanks of the Hall be given to Mr. Stavely for his impartial and ſpirited Conduct as Chairman of that Meeting, which was unanimouſly conſented to, and thus ended the Buſineſs of the Day.

At a numerous and reſpectable Meeting of the Electors of the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, held this Day in Weſtminſter Hall, the Right Hon. Lord Viſcount Mountmorris, the Right Hon. Lord Viſcount Mahon, and Humphrey Cotes, Eſq; were ſeverally put in Nomination, who, in the Preſence of the ſaid Electors, ſigned an Engagement which was there produced.

This Day ſeveral Gentlemen attended at St. Margaret's Hill, to offer themſelves Candidates for the Borough of Southwark, when the following Gentlemen were nominated; Mr. Sheriff Lee, Henry Thrale, Eſq; Sir Abraham Hume, and Nathaniel Polhill, Eſq;

The Election for Middleſex, we hear, will come on the 20th Inſtant.

Yeſterday a Letter was received from on Board the Scarborough Man of War, arrived Expreſs from Boſton in New England, which ſays that the People there were in great Commotion, and that the Army under General Gage was in a very diſagreeable Situation. The Man of War waits at Shithead, to return with an Anſwer to the Expreſs. It is ſaid, that none of the Crew of the above Ship are permitted to come on Shore.

Orders are gone to Portſmouth for four Sail of the Line to be got ready immediately for America, from among thoſe which are in the greateſt Forwardneſs. They are to be victualled in Ireland, and from thence, it is ſuppoſed, will alſo carry over ſome Land Forces.

A great Deal of Miſchief was done at Sea, on Thurſday and Friday laſt, by the Thunder and Lightning; in Conſequence of which ſeveral Ships have put into Plymouth, and other Ports, to repair their Damages.

October 5. As many Cauſes have been aſſigned for what is called the ſudden Diſſolution of Parliament, moſt of which have either been invidious or ridiculous, there is one which we are informed has ſome Foundation in Truth, and ſerious People think it highly reaſonable. There are at preſent many very great national Objects on the Carpet, which muſt have long engaged the Attention of Parliament to ſettle ſatisfactorily; and as the laſt Seſſions of it muſt have expired in March, the general Election would have come on at a Period when Buſineſs of the firſt Conſequence was before the Houſe, but by this judicious Diſſolution the Parliament will be enabled to continue ſitting till theſe national Concerns are deſpatched. From this View of the Diſſolution, it appears both wiſe and political; but when we conſider that it will prevent long and expenſive Canvaſſing, which is the Ruin of good Neighbourhood, and the Deſtruction of many worthy Families, ſubverting Peace and good Order, by ſlackening the Induſtry and corrupting the Morals of the People, it appears as ſalutary as wiſe.

The Affairs of America will be the firſt Matter agitated in the new Parliament.

Eleven Sail are getting ready, to proceed immediately to America; it is expected, to offer New York the new Regulation Bill.

Governour Tryon is to go out Governour again to New York, as his Behaviour at that Place was generally approved by the Inhabitants, and the Schemes of the Miniſtry more likely to ſucceed

Colonel Barré, the immortal American Patriot, is now at Boſton attending on his Conſtituents (he being one of the Agents for Maſſachuſetts Bay) to give his Advice and Aſſiſtance, as well as to receive their Directions for his future Conduct.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, *October* 4.

"Since the Scarborough Man of War has arrived from Boſton, not one of the Men have been ſuffered to come on Shore, neither are their Friends permitted to go on Board. The Ship is anchored at ſome Diſtance from any other, and ſo careful are the Officers to keep every Thing ſecret that when any Proviſions are ſent on Board they ſtand on the Side of the Ship to prevent any Converſation paſſing between the People that carry it and the Crew; from which it is conjectured, that Things are worſe at Boſton than Government are willing the Publick ſhould be acquainted with. The Men in the Yard are ordered to work double Tides, to get ſome Ships ready for Sea as ſoon as poſſible. It is ſaid that they are to relieve the Guardſhips, which are to come into Dock to be cleared and victualled for a long Voyage. By all the Appearances here, we are at the Eve of a War."

Laſt Night, about nine o'Clock, Lord North was robbed of his Watch and Money at the End of Gunnerſbury Lane. The Highwayman fired at the Poſtboy, and the Ball grazed on his Belly.

October 6. At the final Cloſe of the Poll this Day, for Lord Mayor, the Numbers were as follows: For Alderman Wilkes 1957, for the Lord Mayor 1923, for Sir James Eſdaile 1474, for Alderman Kennet 1410. After the Poll was cloſed the Sheriffs adjourned the Common Hall to Saturday next, when the Numbers will be declared, and the Return made to the Court of Aldermen, who will immediately proceed to the Choice of one of the two to be Lord Mayor.

Kings Arms Tavern, Cornhill, *October* 5. At a very numerous and reſpectable Meeting of the Livery of London, in the Intereſt of Mr. Alderman Oliver, it was unanimouſly reſolved that the moſt grateful Thanks of this Meeting be given to Richard Oliver, Eſq; Alderman, and one of the Repreſentatives in the laſt Parliament for the City of London, for his uncorrupt and diſintereſted Conduct, &c. &c. That Mr. Alderman Oliver be nominated and ſupported by this Meeting, as a proper Candidate to repreſent the City of London in the enſuing Parliament. That a Committee of thirty Gentlemen be appointed to wait on Mr. Oliver's Friends in the different Parts of this great City and ſolicit their Support, and that the ſaid Committee be an open Committee. That the Committee do appoint their Place of Meeting, and defray their own Expenſes. That no Paragraph whatever, either Offence to others, or Defence of Mr. Oliver, be publiſhed in any of the publick Papers by Mr. Oliver's Committee; it being the well known Opinion of that Gentleman, that it is equally baſe to impoſe upon the People as to corrupt them, and his determined Reſolution to leave his paſt Conduct and Character to ſpeak for themſelves.

The Election for the City of London comes on next Saturday, at Guildhall.

The Weſtminſter Election is fixed for Tueſday, the 11th Inſtant.

It is ſaid that Colonel Luttrell will again put up for Middleſex.

Yeſterdayday Lord North ſet out for Banbury in Oxfordſhire, to offer himſelf again a Candidate to repreſent that Borough in Parliament; and it is expected that his Lordſhip will be re-elected, without Oppoſition.

If any Thing could ſhow the Want of Principle, or the Want of Shame, ſo peculiar to our Patriots, in a Light additionally ſtriking, it would be the inceſſant Charges of Venality which are brought againſt a Government that has actually laid the Axe to the Root of Corruption. The Perpetuity of Mr. Grenville's Bill has rendered more eſſential Benefit to Freedom than any one Meaſure, of any one Reign, ſince our firſt Exiſtence as a People; yet the Parliament that adopted this Meaſure is pronounced, by our popular Incendiaries, the moſt injurious to Liberty that ever blackened upon our Annals; and even the late unexpected Diſſolution, which has rendered Bribery almoſt impoſſible, is mentioned as a new Attack upon the national Independence. It is true none but very wicked Men can propagate Calumnies ſo groſs, and none but very fooliſh Ones believe them. However, when we conſider the daily Inſtances of Depravity and Weakneſs which mark the Characters of modern Reformers, we are neither to be ſurpriſed at the Circulation, nor at the Belief, of the ſtrangeſt Contradictions.

A Letter from Warſaw, dated September 17th, ſays: "Ever ſince the Concluſion of the Peace between Ruſſia and the Porte, a remarkable Coldneſs has been obſerved between the Courts of Vienna and Peterſburg, which is ſaid to be occaſioned by a Declaration which the Ruſſian Ambaſſadour has made to the Court of Vienna; wherein he declares, that if a War ſhould break out between Great Britain and Spain, or France, her Imperial Majeſty is fully determined to aſſiſt Great Britain, her natural Ally, and all thoſe in Alliance with that Kingdom, and to act with the utmoſt Vigour againſt any Kingdom, or their Adherents, that ſhall attack her. This Declaration was received with an uncommon Frown at the Court of Vienna."

An Engliſh Merchant at Liſbon writes thus to his Correſpondent in London: "This Court and that of Spain ſeem as if they could not tell whether to quarrel or to keep the Peace. We have no more Favour ſhown us than formerly, and I am inclined to think theſe Powers are no farther in earneſt than to try how your Court would act upon the Occaſion."

By Letters from Paris, they adviſe, that Cervioni and his Adherents have at laſt declared, that however diſagreeable any foreign Yoke may prove to them, yet, for the Sake of reſtoring Peace to their unhappy Country, they are willing to come in and make their Submiſſion as ſoon as Corſica is ceded to the King of Sardinia, or reduced under the Government of any Power except France or Genoa. The Deputies who delivered this Declaration, and to whom the Count de Marbœuf had allowed a Paſſport, were then aſſured by that Nobleman, upon his Honour, that the King of Sardinia would take Poſſeſſion of the Country before the End of November. At the ſame Time the Malcontents were ſolicited to lay down their Arms, and accept a Pardon. This they did not chooſe to comply with, but a Ceſſation of Hoſtilities was agreed upon on both Sides; nevertheleſs, Cervioni and his Party continue ſtill ſtrongly fortified in the Paſſes among the Mountains.

By Advices from different Cities and Boroughs, very pleaſant Accounts are received of the Induſtry uſed on both Sides to prevent Bribery and Corruption. Bread, Meat, Wine, and Beer, are watched on both Sides as contraband Goods; the Agents employed by each Candidate are as keen as Cuſtomhouſe Officers, and every Man that eats or drinks ſeems to ſculk like a Smuggler.

☞ There was a Miſtake in the Account of Captain JOHN MORTIMER's Death, inſerted in this Gazette a few Weeks ago. That Gentleman died the 4th of November, inſtead of the 14th.

Advertiſements.

GLOUCESTER, *December* 1, 1774.

CAPPAHOSICK FERRY, with 50 Acres of Land adjoining, will be rented to the higheſt Bidder, on *Thurſday* the 15th Inſtant *(December)* on the Premiſes. Poſſeſſion will be delivered the 1ſt of *January*. (1) THOMAS WHITING.

To be SOLD *on* Friday *the* 13*th of* January, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, at a Plantation near* Peterſburg, *lately the Property of Doctor* John Ravenſcroft, *to the higheſt Bidders,*

ABOUT twenty very likely NEGROES, chiefly *Virginia* born, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls; ſeveral Horſes and Cattle, a Yoke of Oxen and Cart, all the Utenſils of Huſbandry belonging to the ſaid Plantation, and a conſiderable Quantity of Fodder.—Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 5l. the Purchaſers giving Bond with approved Security; and if the Bonds are not punctually diſcharged, to carry Intereſt from the Date.

BOLLING STARK,
Attorney for *George M'Murdo*, and *John Ravenſcroft*.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a BAY HORSE, about four Feet ſeven Inches high, twelve Years old, and branded on the near Buttock M, Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

(1) JAMES TOMKINS.

Just Published (Price 2s. 6d.) and to be sold by DIXON & HUNTER, *and* ALEXANDER PURDIE, *at their respective Printing Offices,*

The VOTES *and* PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
AMERICAN CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.
HELD AT PHILADELPHIA,
ON THE 5TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1774.

ON *Tuesday* the 10th of *January* one Hundred and fifty choice *Virginia* born SLAVES will be offered for Sale at *Gloucester* Courthouse, on eighteen Months Credit; and on *Friday* the 13th, at the Dwelling-House of the late Honourable *John Page*, all the valuable HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, together with the Stocks of CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, and HORSES, on his Estate in *Gloucester* County. Bond, with sufficient Security, will be required for all Sums above 5l. by the Executors.

To be RENTED, *and delivered on New Year's Day*,

A GOOD Dwelling-House, Storehouse, and Granary, suitable for a Merchant, and has been applied to that Use for several Years past. It lies on *Pamunkey* River, and is known by the Name of *Cumberland*. For Terms apply to Mr. *Richmond Allen*, or the Subscriber.

JOHN HOOMES.

To be SOLD,

THE Purchase I lately made of *Warner Washington*, Esq; consisting of an exceeding good Brick House with five Windows in Front, a very good Kitchen and Laundry, Coach House and Stables (the latter entirely new) Negro Quarters, *&c.* together with 2000 Acres of Land, more or less, whereof about 500 Acres adjoin to the House, and the rest in two Tracts, contiguous to each other, lies at but a little Distance; on one Part of which are two new Corn Houses, and sufficient Quarters for Negroes, the other Part let out to three under Tenants. — Also an exceeding well watered Mill now in Hand, which (before the Addition of a new Sluice) was let at 100 Barrels of Corn a Year.——Likewise all the Stock of Horned Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and Horses, belonging to the Farm, *English* and Country made Ploughs, Carts, Waggon, Axes, and all other Implements of Husbandry, together with all or any Part of the Corn, Wheat, Fodder, and the rest of the Stock in Hand and in the Ground.—Also the Stock of Negroes, consisting of eleven Men, three Women, and eight Children, will be all sold together with the Land, or separately, as the Purchaser may choose.—All, or any Part of the Household and Kitchen Furniture (Plate and Pictures excepted) Linen, China, Books, *&c.* with the Stock of Liquors in the Cellar, will be disposed of. Likewise an exceeding good Coach and Phaeton almost new, a one Horse Chair, and the Coach and Saddle Horses, with two very fine Brood Mares, one if not both with Foal, and three fine Colts just fit for Use.—A sufficient Discount will be made for ready Money, which will be expected for most of the Articles, and for the House and Land also a proportionable Abatement; but Credit will be allowed the Purchaser if desired, upon giving approved Bond and Security to the Subscriber; who intends to quit the Colony in a few Months, or sooner, if he possibly can settle his Affairs therein. JONATHAN WATSON.

*** The Plantation being situated on *Piankatank* River, its Landing is very convenient to Fish and Oysters. It has also been long remarkable for its fine Peach Orchards.

To be SOLD *at the late Dwelling-House of* Thomas Phillips, *deceased, in the lower End of* York *County, on* Thursday *the* 22d *Instant* (December)

ALL the Household and Kitchen Furniture, forty Head of Cattle, among them two Yoke of Oxen, twenty Head of Sheep, Hogs, *&c.* Corn, Peafe, Fodder, Plantation Utenfils, *&c.* Six Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 10s. on giving Bond with approved Security to the Administrator. THOMAS PHILLIPS.

To be SOLD *at* Blandford, *to the highest Bidders, on* Tuesday *the* 17th *of* January, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

FIFTEEN or twenty valuable *Virginia* born NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Credit will be allowed for one Half till the 25th of *April* 1775, and for the other till the 25th of *April* 1776, the Purchasers giving Bond, with approved Security, to

(6) PATRICK RAMSAY.

To be SOLD *at* Dinwiddie *Court, on* Monday *the* 19th *Instant* (December)

A TRACT of LAND containing 193 Acres, sufficient cleared to work five Hands, with a Peach and Apple Orchard; there is a Dwelling-House 16 Feet square with an outside Chimney, a new Barn 32 by 20 Feet, and 13 Feet Pitch. The Land lies on *Butterwood* Creek, joining the Glebe Land. Credit will be allowed until the 25th of *April*, on giving Bond with satisfactory Security to Mr. *John Baird*.

(1) STEPHEN DANCE.

To be SOLD *on* Monday *the* 2d *of* January, *to the highest Bidders, at the* Indian Fields, *in* Charles City *County, if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

TEN likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, several of which are good House Servants, Stocks of Cattle, Horses, Hogs, and Sheep, belonging to the Estate of Captain *Littleberry Hardyman*, deceased. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchasers giving Bond with approved Security, to carry Interest from the Date, if not punctually paid.

(4) WILLIAM GREEN MUNFORD, Executor.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away last Night from *Darsey*'s Forge, three Servant Men, *viz.* WILLIAM GEORGE, born in *England*, about 34 Years of Age, five Feet seven Inches high, has a down Look, light coloured short Hair, Pock marked, round shouldered, has had his left Wrist broke, which occasions it to be much larger than his right, and is a Carpenter and Joiner by Trade; had on, and took with him, one Check Shirt, one Osnabrug Do. old Leather Breeches, light blue Jacket without Sleeves, small round Hat, bound with black Worsted Binding, and has a small Piece of Crape tied round the Crown, a Pair of ribbed Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of Pumps with Steel Buckles. Had on an Iron Collar. ——SOLOMON BURNHAM, born in *Yorkshire*, and speaks in that Dialect, professes himself to be a complete Farmer, about 26 Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, swarthy Complexion, a down Look, and short black curled Hair; had on, and took with him, an Osnabrug Shirt, blue gray Jacket without Sleeves, Leather Breeches, a coarse Hat about Half worn, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes and Buckles. Had on an Iron Collar.——SAMUEL CHAPMAN, an *Englishman*, 28 Years of Age, five Feet seven Inches high, a lusty well made Fellow, a little round shouldered, is of a swarthy Complexion, has a large bony Face, thick Lips, and a very full Set of Teeth; had on, and took with him, a Cloth Jacket, an Osnabrug Shirt, a Check Do. Osnabrug Trousers, two Pair of Stockings, new Shoes with Buckles, and a new Felt Hat.——Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to the Subscribers, shall have if twenty Miles from home 30s. if thirty Miles 40s. and if sixty Miles 5l. for each, including what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges. SAMUEL DORSEY, Jun.

(6) EDWARD NORWOOD.

MARYLAND, *September* 25, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Fellow named WILL, upwards of five Feet high, of a yellowish Complexion, can read Print, and very possibly will endeavour to pass for a free Man. All Persons are forewarned from carrying him out of the Colony. I will give 40s. Reward, besides what the Law allows, if he is delivered to me in *Surry* County, or to Mr. *Thomas Skinner* in *Williamsburg*, who will pay the Reward.

(‖) WILLIAM PHILIP EDWARDS.

STOLEN out of my Stable in *Williamsburg*, in the Night of *Saturday* the 4th Instant *(December)* a DARK BAY HORSE fifteen Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, one of his hind Feet white, shod before, and trots and gallops. Whoever brings the said Horse to me shall have 10s. Reward, or 5l. on Conviction of the Thief. JOHN DRAPER.

To be SOLD *pursuant to the last Will and Testament of* Thomas Simmons, *deceased, to the highest Bidders, at the late Dwelling-House of the said* Simmons, *in* Brunswick *County, on* Thursday *the* 5th *of* January, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

A TRACT of LAND known by the Name of the *Smokey Ordinary*, conveniently situated for a Merchant and Ordinary, containing between 4 and 500 Acres. Thereon are built a good Dwelling-House, commodious Storehouse, Compting Room, large Lumber House, two Stables, a Kitchen, and Dairy; the Buildings are almost new, and the Workmanship well executed. Sixty Acres of the Land are cleared, and under a good Fence. Credit will be allowed the Purchaser for one Half the Purchase Money until the 1st of *January* 1776, and for the Residue until the 25th of *October* following.——At the same Time and Place will be sold about thirty valuable SLAVES, together with a large Quantity of Corn and Fodder, four Steers, and the Utensils of Husbandry belonging to the said Plantation. The Purchasers to the Amount of 25s. and upwards, to be allowed twelve Months Credit. Bond and approved Security will be expected. (4‖) The EXECUTORS.

WILLIAMSBURG, DEC. 1, 1774.

AS the Partnership of *Purdie & Dixon* will expire the 18th Instant, we think it necessary to inform the Publick that THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE will be printed by us from the first of next Month, upon good Paper and new Type, assuring them no Pains or Expense shall be wanting to make the Gazette as useful and entertaining as ever, and that our Press shall be as free as any in *America*. Our constant Study will be to give Satisfaction to all Customers for any Thing in our Business, and Orders from the Country shall be punctually complied with, either for BOOKS, STATIONARY, or PRINTING WORK.——We beg Leave to send our Papers regularly to the old Subscribers: If any Gentlemen choose to discontinue their Subscriptions at the End of the Year, we request the Favour of them to let us know by that Time. We are

The Publick's obedient Servants,
JOHN DIXON.
WILLIAM HUNTER.

We have now in the PRESS, and soon will be published,

THE
Virginia Almanack
For the Year of our LORD GOD 1775,

FREDERICKSBURG, *November* 23, 1774.

THE Subscriber has just received by the last Ships from *London* and *Liverpool*, a general Assortment of Goods, which he will dispose of at his Store in this Place, upon the most reasonable Terms, for ready Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Flower, Corn, *&c.*——As he intends to leave the Colony as soon as possible after the ensuing *April* General Court, he, in the mean Time, earnestly requests all those indebted to him to be as speedy as possible in their Payments. Those who cannot immediately pay he hopes will, by no Means, have any Objection to giving their Bond, in Order that he may be enabled properly to settle his Affairs before his Departure.

WILLIAM PORTER.

*** He has GARDEN SEEDS for Sale.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Gloucester* County, on *Piankatank* River, adjoining the Land of *Jonathan Watson*, Esq; containing about 350 Acres. There is a good Plantation on it, and a fine Marsh adjoining thereto. For Terms apply to JOHN SMITH.

MIDDLESEX, *November* 24, 1774.

WARWICK COUNTY, *December* 1, 1774.

ALL Persons that were indebted to *Young Moreland*, deceased, are requested to make immediate Payment; those who purchased at his Sales and have not given their Bonds are desired to do it; and all Persons that have any Demands against the said Estate are desired to make them known to the Executor of *Young Moreland*'s Executrix. (1) SAMUEL THOMAS.

FOR SALE,

MY DWELLING-HOUSE, &c. in *York* Town. Five Years Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond (with approved Security) bearing Interest from the Time the Bargain is concluded upon. For Terms apply to me, in this City.

(tf) JOHN H. NORTON.

YORK Town, *November* 29, 1774.

RICHMOND Town, *November* 28, 1774.

THE Subscribers take this Opportunity to inform their Customers that they determine for the future to work for ready Cash only, or such Articles as will answer the same Purpose for carrying on the Cabinet Making Business.

(2) CLARK & HOLLAND.

Just imported from London, *in the* Westover, *Captain* Stevenson, *a choice Assortment of Medicines*, viz.

TURLINGTON's Balsam of Life, *Stoughton*'s Elixir, *Bateman*'s Drops, Pectoral Balsam of Honey, Elixir Bardana, *Daffy*'s Elixir, *James*'s Fever Powders, Castor Oil, fine Salad Oil, *Anderson*'s Pills, Spirit of Turpentine, *&c.*——Likewise *West India* Rum, *Muscovado* Sugar, Loaf Sugar, Molosses, Coffee, Pimenta, Ginger, *English* and *Virginia* Leather, *Madeira* Wine, *&c. &c.* which are to be sold on very reasonable Terms, for ready Money. ROBERT BROWN.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, at* Surry *Courthouse, on* Tuesday *the* 27th *of* December, *being Court Day*,

THE well known RUNNING MARE belonging to the Estate of Mr. *Matthias Marriott*, deceased, now with Foal by the noted Horse *Irishman*. Six Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaser, on giving Bond and approved Security to the Executors. Who desire all Persons that have any Demands (of what Nature soever) against the Estate of the said Deceased, to make them known; and those indebted thereto are requested to settle and discharge the same immediately, either by Bond or Payment.

ELIZABETH MARRIOTT,
JOHN WATKINS, } Executors.

To be RENTED *for a Year, or Term of Years*,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, with necessary Outhouses, and Garden, conveniently situated in the County aforesaid. For Terms apply to ELIZABETH MARRIOTT.

WHEREAS the Practice of Hunting on my River Plantation in the County of *Isle* of *Wight*, on *Lawns* Creek Neck, lays the said Land under many Inconveniences; I hereby forewarn all and every Person whatsoever from hunting, hawking, fowling, or carting, on the said Plantation, as they shall answer the same at their Peril. ROBERT TYNES.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, on* Saturday *the* 10th *Instant* (December)

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and WORKING MATERIALS, of *George Wilson*, deceased. All Persons indebted to the said *Wilson* are desired to make speedy Payment, and those that have any Claims to give them in before the Sale to

GEORGE REID, Administrator.

To be SOLD *at* Bremo, *on* Monday *the* 19th *of* December, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

ALL the Household and Kitchen Furniture, six or eight valuable Work Horses, with the Stocks of Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, belonging to the Estate of Colonel *Bowler Cocke*, deceased. Also the present Crop of Corn and Fodder, made on the Plantation at *Bremo*. Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 40s. till the 25th of *October* next, the Purchasers giving Bond and approved Security.

GEORGE WEBB, Executor.

To be SOLD *on* Friday *the* 16th *of* December, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day, agreeable to the last Will and Testament of* Jacob Valentine, *deceased*,

A TRACT of LAND in *Henrico* County, within four Miles of *Richmond*, and on the main Road leading from *Williamsburg* to that Town. It contains by a late Survey 385 Acres, has a great Quantity of fine Timber on it, is very good for Corn and Wheat, about 80 Acres of the Land cleared, has a pretty good Orchard on it, and lies in good Order for Cropping. The Crop of Corn, Fodder, and Plantation Utensils, will be sold at the same Time and Place. The Widow has her Dower in the Land, but has agreed to acknowledge it to any One that may become a Purchaser.—On *Monday* the 19th will be sold, if fair, otherwise next fair Day, at the late Dwelling-House of the said Deceased, in *King William* County, fourteen likely NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, and mostly *Virginia* born, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, some Stock, the Crop of Corn, Fodder, Plantation Utensils, and a Riding Chair. Eighteen Months Credit will be allowed the Purchasers, for all Sums above 25s. on giving Bond and approved Security; the Bonds to carry Interest from the Date, if not punctually paid.

(2‖) BATCHELDER VALENTINE, } Executors.
JACOB VALENTINE, }

*** All those who have any Demands against the Estate are requested to bring in their Accounts, properly attested; and those indebted to the Estate are desired to make speedy Payment.

OSBORNE's, *November* 18, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a *Virginia* born Negro Fellow named WALTON, 23 Years of Age, of a light Complexion, middle Size, has a pleasing Countenance, his Skin very smooth, one of his upper fore Teeth is decaying, which it is likely he will pull out, and his Hair on the fore Part of his Head is cut short; he carried with him four Shirts, two of them new Sheeting, two Suits of Clothes, one *Russia* Drilling, the other dark brown Duffil, trimmed with gilt Buttons, *&c.* He had a Surtout Coat, Velvet Cap, Hat, and every Thing else suitable for a Waitingman. As he is a very artful and likely Fellow, he may endeavour to pass for a free Man, and I am doubtful has got a Pass from a Negro of mine who can write a good Hand. This Fellow has waited on me for three Years past, and always rode with me, so that he has a general Acquaintance; but as he was raised in *Nansemond*, near the old Town, it is probable he is gone there, as his Friends live in that Neighbourhood. Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and brings him home, shall have 3l. Reward, or 30s. if committed to Jail. All Persons are forbid harbouring or carrying the said Slave out of the Colony. PETERFIELD TRENT.

*** As the said Fellow ran away without receiving any Abuse, the Taker up is desired to give him ten Lashes every ten Miles.

RUN away from the Subscriber's Plantation in *Manakin* Town, the last of *July* or first of *August* last, a black Negro Man named TOM, formerly the Property of Major *Henry Gaines* of *King William*, but since the said *Gaines*'s Death has been sold several Times, and is now my Property. He was bred by Major *Gaines* to keeping Horses and riding Races, but is now a good Sawyer. He is not tall, knock-kneed, full Eyes, and I believe a Speck in one of them, caused by a Chip as he was cutting with an Axe. He values himself for his fine Dancing, is subject to Liquor, and fond of talking about Religion. If he is taken in the Colony, and brought to me, near the old Courthouse, in *Albemarle* County, or my Overseer, *James Stott*, at *Manakin* Town, I will give 3l. and if out of the Colony 10l.

(2‖) JOHN SCOTT.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, on *Hatcher*'s Run, in *Dinwiddie* County, the first of *July* last, four MILCH COWS, two black and two red, branded on the Horn with a Rose. One of them had on, when they went off, a small Bell tied with a Piece of small Rope double. Whoever secures the said Cows, so that I may get them again, shall have 20s. Reward, upon giving Notice to *Thomas Judas*, on *Hatcher*'s Run, or *William Stenback*, in *Petersburg*. (2‖)

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a Bay Mare four Feet five Inches high, has had a Fistula, some Saddle Spots on her Back, a small Undersheel in her right Ear, had on a Bell, and has some Appearance of a Brand on her near Buttock, but so dull as not to be made out. Posted, and appraised to 3l. (‖) CHARLES HUNT.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a Gray Horse about twelve Years old, four Feet five Inches high, and branded on the near Cheek, Shoulder, and Buttock, 9. Posted, and appraised to 6l.

(‖) NICHOLAS HAYS.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, a Sorrel Horse eight or nine Years old, four Feet five Inches high, a Star in his Forehead, Snip on his Nose, Switch Tail, some Saddle Spots on his Back, but no Brand perceivable. Posted, and appraised to 10l.

(‖) DANIEL MAN.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 2d *of* January *next, before the* RALEIGH TAVERN, *to the highest Bidders, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon*,

TEN valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, one of them an exceeding good Cook; also a HOUSE and LOT on the back Street, with sundry Outhouses, and a good Well; being the Estate of *Thomas Penman*, deceased, and sold by Virtue of a Power of Attorney from his Heirs in *Great Britain*, by ROBERT NICOLSON.

N. B. Credit will be allowed till the 10th Day of *October* next, the Purchasers giving Bond and approved Security. (6)

WHEREAS I gave my Bond, dated in *October* 1772, and payable the 25th of *December* 1774, to *John Bowden*, *Thomas Adams*, and his Wife, of *Cumberland* County, for 62l. in Consideration of a Tract of Land in *Henrico* County; and whereas I have paid Part of the Bond, and am threatened to be sued for the Land, in Consequence of an Agreement they made with Captain *Julius Allen* of *Henrico*, notwithstanding I believe that *Allen* hath no Right to the Land, yet I may be put to the Trouble and Expense of a Lawsuit: I, therefore give this Notice to the Publick to caution them from taking an Assignment of the said Bond, as I do not intend to pay it until I am farther satisfied I shall not suffer. (‖) JOSEPH GATHRIGHT.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, on the Premises, on the* 16th *Day of* December, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

A VERY valuable Tract of Land in *Fairfax*, being one Half of a Patent for 500 Acres, which adjoins the Dwelling Plantation of Col. *John West*, in the said County, and contains better than 250 Acres, a great Proportion of which is low Grounds; the chief Part thereof is cleared, and now under a Crop of Wheat well enclosed. None of the high Land is cleared. The Convenience of this Land, from its Situation, is very considerable, the low Grounds being formed by *Potowmack* River, and a small Creek issuing out of the same, and its Distance from the Town of *Alexandria* being only about two Miles by Water, and four by Land. A Deed to the Purchasers for the said Land will be made by the Executors of *Newton Keene*, deceased, who has ordered the same by his Will to be sold, and by *William Keene*, the Heir at Law of the said *Newton*. The Purchaser must pay for the Wheat sowed on the said Land and the Expense of putting the same in the Ground, and may have Possession the 1st of *January* next.——The twenty NEGROES belonging to the Estate of the said *Newton Keene*, lately advertised to be sold the 10th of *January* next, will not be then sold.

RICHARD LEE,
DAVID BOYD, } Executors.

POET'S CORNER.

HAPPINESS.

BE gone! ye Vulgar and Profane,
Urania begins the Strain,
With Energy divine;
In Numbers yet unheard she'll sing,
To Souls immaculate will bring
Improvement to the Mind.
The Earth-born Monarchs, proud and great,
On whom a Thousand Slaves await,
Obedient to their Nod;
From one superlatively high,
Derive their Wealth, Parade, and Joy,
From Jove, the Sovereign God.
There are whom rural Labour love,
And take Delight to rear the Grove,
With utmost Cost and Care;
Yet both the Low-born and the Great
Must equally submit to Fate,
Her Laws impartial share.
With studious Ardour, Statesmen long
For Adulation from the Throng,
Whose Voice ne'er Merit knew;
But, dazzled with the Tinsel Lace,
The Pageant fix in Merit's Place,
And rest their Praise on Shew.
The daintiest Dishes yield no Joy
To him whose Mind the Vices cloy
With uncontested Sway;
Him gentle Sleep will e'er disdain,
But round the Cot, and weary Plain,
With balmy Wings will play.
Who'e'er by Nature's Dictates steers,
The stormy Ocean never fears,
Nor Acheras malign;
Whether his Vines are smote with Hail,
Or his expected Harvest fail,
With Peace he can resign.
Nor fo th' imperious Lord, who lays
His rocky Bass in the Seas,
Where lofty Domes arise;
Where the rich Columns vaunt in Air,
Corroding Thoughts and black Despair
Polluted Minds surprise.
Since neither Riches Comfort yield,
Nor Purple State, with Anguish steel'd,
Afford Felicity,
Our Lives we'll square by Reason's Sway,
And scorn from Nature's Rules to stray,
That happy we may be.

THE DISTILLERY at *Alexandria* in *Virginia*, with other Improvements, to be LET for a Term of Years. Inquire of Mr. *William Holt* at *Williamsburg*, *William Davies*, Esq; at *Norfolk*, Mr. *George Gilpin*, or Meff. *Harper & Hartshorne*, at *Alexandria*, Mr. *John Cornbwait*, at *Baltimore*, or of *Daniel Robertson*, Esq; at *Philadelphia*. The Distillery and Improvements consist of a Distillery built of Stone, 72 Feet by 39; a Stone Store 50 by 50, with Granaries, in two Stories above the Ground Floor, and a Sail or Rigging Loft above, the whole Length of the Building; a Molosses Store, likewise, that will contain 140 Hogsheads; and a framed Cooper's Shop 26 by 25, with a suitable Chimney. The Distillery is furnished with two new Stills about the same Size, that will hold to work 2500 Gallons; and the Working Cisterns, twenty in Number, will contain the same Quantity each. It is also furnished with a third Still, that contains to wash 600 Gallons, for Low Wines. Each of these Stills have suitable Worms and Worm Tubs. There is also a suitable Low Wine Cistern, and five very ample Return Cisterns outside of the House, and under Cover. The Whole, and every Part of the Improvements, are entirely new, executed by Workmen from *Philadelphia*, and the Distillery under the immediate Eye and Direction of a Gentleman of eminent Capacity in Distillation. The Works are supplied with good cool Water from an ample Spring, by two Pumps with Brass Chambers 6 Inches Diameter; and the Cisterns are charged with two other Pumps, with Chambers of Block Tin of 5 Inches Diameter, through Suction Pipes of yellow Poplar. All these Pumps are worked by a Horse, in an adjoining Mill-House of large Diameter, well constructed. There is also a Woodyard, boarded down Fast, that will contain much more than necessary for the Distillery, into which the Wood may be thrown from the Water. The Whole of these Improvements are situated in *Alexandria*, below the Bank; the Distillery on fast Ground, and the Cisterns fixed above the highest Tide Waters; the Stores and Yard on a Wharf which, with the publick Wharf adjoining, of 66 Feet, makes an Extent of more than 200 Feet in Width, 256 Feet of which run 300 Feet into *Potowmack*.

As it does not suit the Owner of these Improvements to remove his Residence from *Philadelphia*, he will let them at a moderate Rent, with a Contract for 300 Cords of Ash Wood yearly, for five Years, cut into four Feet Lengths, and delivered on the *Maryland* Shore, directly opposite to the Distillery, and so near the Water as to render any Carriage unnecessary, by the Heirs of *Thomas Addison*, Esq; deceased, at the Rate of a Dollar per Cord.

Any person inclining to lease the Premises, may be furnished, on a speedy Application, with about 160 Hogsheads of good well chosen Molosses, with Indulgence for Payment. Inquire as above. (tf)

NEWCASTLE, *November* 17, 1774.

THE Partnership between *David Cochran* and *Robert Ferguson* being this Day dissolved, the LOTS and HOUSES in this Town, belonging to the said Partnership, are to be disposed off either by private or publick Sale, as may best suit the Purchasers. There will be sold, on the 26th of *December*, four Negroes, three of which are Watermen, one 36 Hhd. Flat, four Horses, several Hogsheads of Rum and Molosses, several Barrels of Coffee, and sundry other Things too tedious to mention. Six Months Credit will be allowed, on Bond with approved Security to the Subscriber. All Persons indebted to the said Partnership are immediately requested to pay, or give Bonds for their respective Balances to DAVID COCHRAN.

SEVERAL likely NEGROES, a Variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, among which is a small Quantity of fashionable Plate, the Stocks of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, and Hogs, the Crops of Corn, Fodder, &c. belonging to the Estate of Mr. *Augustine Smith*, late of *Middlesex*, deceased, will be sold, to the highest Bidders, the first *Monday* in *January* next, at *Chester's Hill*, in *Middlesex*. The Purchasers will have Credit allowed them for all Sums above 5 l. until the 1st of *May* next, giving Bond with approved Security to JOHN SMITH, Executor.

*** I should be obliged to all Persons who have Demands against the Estate to send in their Accounts. JOHN SMITH.

To be RENTED *for a Year, or Term of Years,*

THE ORDINARY commonly called *Rhodes's*, where Captain *John Lightfoot* now lives, about twelves Miles (on the main Road) from *Williamsburg* to *Cowles's* Ferry, *Holt's* Forge, and *Doncastle's* Ordinary. The Situation of this Place exceeds most, provided it was well kept. To such a Person I would let it go at a low Rent, and make all necessary Repairs for the Reception of the best of Company. There are 75 Acres of Land belonging to it, mostly cleared, which produces good *Indian* Corn, and other Grain. I have a Plantation within Half a Mile of it, which I would suffer Fire Wood to be taken from, to supply the Ordinary. It may be entered upon at *Christmas* next, and for Terms apply to me in *Williamsburg*. JOHN LEWIS.

To be SOLD *on* Tuesday *the* 20th *Instant* (December) *on the Premises,*

THE Tract of Land whereon *David Minitree*, deceased, lately lived, containing 163 Acres, within five Miles of *Williamsburg*, adjoining *Greenspring* and *Powhatan* Swamp, chiefly Wood Land, and some excellent Swamp already drained, and now fit for a Meadow. The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale.
JOHN BROWNE, Sheriff.

WHEREAS I gave my Note of Hand to *Joyce Price* of *Orange* for 24 l. Current Money, payable the last Day of *June* 1774, and since that Time I have fully paid the aforesaid Sum, but have neglected to get the said Note of Hand, I therefore forewarn all Persons from taking an Assignment of the said Note.
(1) ARJATON PRICE.

To be SOLD *at the late Plantation of* John Kerby, *deceased, of* Charles *Parish, on* Monday *the* 19th *of* December, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day,*

THE Remainder of his Household and Kitchen Furniture, Stock of Cattle, among which are three Yoke of good Oxen, Horses, Plantation Utensils, Carts, a large Quantity of *Indian* Corn, Wheat, &c. with many other Articles. On the following Day will be sold, twelve or fourteen likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, nine of which are Fellows, and a likely Cooper and Weaver among them. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, giving Bond with good Security; and if the Bonds are not paid in twenty Days after they become due, to carry Interest from their Date. All Persons who have any Demands against the Estate are desired to make them known, whether by Bonds or open Accounts; and if the Decedent is Security for any Person or Persons, the Possessor of the Bonds are desired to make the same known to
(1) THOMAS KERBY, Executor.

Five Pounds Reward.

RUN away last Night from the Subscriber, in *Botetourt*, an *English* Servant Man named WILLIAM THOMSON, by Trade a Bookbinder, about 35 Years of Age, five Feet five or six Inches high, dark Hair, gray Eyes, of a tawny Complexion, and pretty much marked with the Smallpox; had on, when he went away, a new Wool Hat, *Virginia* Cloth Coat of a Copperas Colour, a Waistcoast filled with red and blue Yarn, Linen Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, Shoes, and two Pair of Shoe Buckles, one Silver, the other Brass, and he took with him an old smooth Bore Gun. Whoever secures the said Servant in any Jail, so that his Owner may get him again, shall have the above Reward, besides what the Law allows. JAMES ALCORN.

*** If he is taken, write to *Mr. Patrick Lockhart*, Merchant in *Botetourt*.

MARYLAND, CHARLES COUNTY, *November* 7, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, two indented Servants, imported by Capt. *Joseph Streter* last *September*, one named ROBERT MILLS, a Gardener, who is an *Irishman*, about 22 Years old, a likely fresh coloured Man; had on, and took with him, a Snuff-coloured Cloth Coat and Breeches, a red Jacket, two white Shirts, one Check one, Shoes and Stockings, a Hat, and a Silk Handkerchief. The other a *Yorkshireman*, named JAMES BELL, a Miner, about 40 Years old; took with him, a dark blue Coat, a brown Jacket, Snuff-coloured Breeches, a Hat, Pair of Shoes, Stockings, and several small Bells. Whoever takes up the said Servants, or either of them, and brings them Home, shall have 3 l. for each, besides what the Law allows.
(1) SAMUEL HANSON.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber in *York* Town, eight Weeks ago, a young BAY MARE about 13¼ Hands high, and branded pretty high upon one of her Buttocks with a Cross. Whoever brings me the said Mare shall have 20 s. Reward. HUGH NELSON.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, at *William & Mary* College, on the 5th Instant (*November*) a BAY HORSE and MARE, each of them near fourteen Hands high, with hanging Manes and Tails. The Horse is somewhat chafed with Harness across the Breast, a Star in his Forehead, shod before, and his Hoofs much impaired by a Founder, which occasioned him to limp a little in his Gait; and his Brand, if any, is not recollected. The Mare is remarkably Pot-bellied, which is increased at present by being with Foal, is sluggish in her Gaits, and bends much on her Pasterns. I am not certain whether she has a Brand; if any, I believe it is RI. Whoever brings them to me at the College, or gives me such Information that I may procure them again, shall have 10 s. for his Trouble.
JAMES INNES.

For CHARTER,

THE Brigantine *Abby*, *Jonas Herbert* Master, Burthen about 240 Hogsheads, or 8000 Bushels. For Terms apply to (tf)
GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

NORFOLK, *November* 5, 1774.

PRINCE GEORGE, *November* 10, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Mulatto Boy named SAM, about 16 or 17 Years old, of a very light Complexion, and will endeavour to pass for a free Boy, has gray Eyes, brown Hair, a smooth artful Tongue, is a great Villain, but a very good Barber. In the Month of *June* last he was put in *York* Jail, on Suspicion of having stolen some Money in *Williamsburg*. He made his Escape from thence and got to *Norfolk*, where he was put in Jail and sent to me by Water. The next Day (*September* 20th) he made his Escape from my Overseer, and has not since been heard of. He was born in *Frederick* Town, *Maryland*, has lived in *Fredericksburg*, *Norfolk*, and *York* Town, and is well acquainted with most Parts of *Virginia*. He was very meanly clad, having been so long in Jail, but it is probable will procure Clothes. I will give 40 s. Reward to have him committed to any of his Majesty's Jails, if taken in the Colony of *Virginia*, and if out of the Colony 5 l. All Captains of Ships, or Masters of Vessels, are hereby forewared from carrying him out of the Country, or employing him.
(tf) JOHN BLAND.

I HAVE laid off several Lots, or Half Acres of Land, contiguous to the Town of *Alexandria*, which are to be leased in Fee on Ground Rent. Any Persons inclinable to rent the same may make Application to *Robert Hanson Harrison*, Esq; Attorney at Law, resident in the said Town, who will let them know the Terms, and agree for me, he having a proper Power to act.
(6) JOHN ALEXANDER.

To be HIRED *for the ensuing Year, at* King William *Courthouse, on* Thursday *the* 29th *of* December, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day,*

ABOUT FIFTY likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, some of which are excellent House Servants, being Part of the Trust Estate of Colonel *Philip Johnson*. Bond and Security will be required, to carry Interest from the Date, if not punctually paid. All Persons who hired the the above Slaves the last Year are desired to have them there that Day, well clothed, together with the Money for their Hire, if possible.
(7) JOHN WATKINS, for the Trustees.

For CHARTER,

THE Ship *Londsdale*, *James Grayson* Master, Burthen about 430 Hhds. *British* built, two Years old, a very good Vessel, well fitted and sound. For Terms apply to *Richard Squire Taylor*, in *King William* County. (tf)

Wanted immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER that understands the Business well in all its Branches. Such a One, that can come well recommended, for an honest, industrious, sober Man, will meet with Encouragement to his Satisfaction, a good Seat of Work, and his Money paid every *Saturday* Night if he chooses it. Inquire for the Subscriber, near the upper Church, in *Middlesex* County.
(tf) SAMUEL DANIEL.

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD,

WHEREAS, on the 19th of *June* last past, a certain JOSEPH THORP was intrusted with a considerable Sum in Half Johannesses, of nine Pennyweight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his Appearance there, with other suspicious Circumstances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the Money. He is a Native of *England*, about six Feet high, swarthy Complexion, very dark keen Eyes, and pitted with the Smallpox, of a slender Make, stoops as he walks, talks rather slow, with some small Impediment in his Speech. He lived some Time in *Boston*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, assuming the Character of a Merchant in both Places; he was also once in Trade in *Newcastle*, *Virginia*, and has a Brother settled there. It is believed he went on Board Captain *John F. Pruym*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue Casimir and a dark brown Cloth Suit of Clothes. Whoever secures the said *Joseph Thorp*, in any of his Majesty's Jails on this Continent, shall be entitled to ten per Cent. on the Sum recovered, and the above Reward of 50 l. when convicted. Apply to *Curson* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joseph Wharton*, Junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Christie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibson* and Co. *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Melatiah Bourne* or *John Rowe* of *Boston*. It is requested of those who may have seen this *Joseph Thorp*, since the 19th of *June* last past, or know any Thing of the Route he has taken, that they convey the most early Intelligence thereof to any of the above Persons, or *Greenwood*, *Ritson*, and *Marsh*, in *Norfolk*, or to *Robert Pleasants* and Co. at *Four Mile* Creek, *Henrico* County; the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All Masters of Vessels are forewarned from taking him off the Continent. (tf)

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 29, 1774.

COMMITTED to the Publick Jail, on the 3d Instant, a Negro Man named CHARLES, who told me he belonged to Doctor *Corbin Griffin* of *York*, which I have repeatedly notified to the Doctor; but no Application having been made from him for the said Fellow, it is probable he has told me a Falsity. From his own Story, he was lately the Property of Mr. *James Pride*, from whom Doctor *Griffin* received him last *February*, and kept him in Possession till the *July* following, at which Time he eloped. He is about 25 Years old, five Feet nine Inches high, slim made, well dressed, and fit to act in the Capacity of a Waiting Man. His Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Charges. (tf) PETER PELHAM.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *York* County, about four Miles from *Williamsburg*, containing 250 Acres. It lies in about three Quarters of a Mile of *York* River, and about the same Distance from the Oyster Rocks, joins Colonel *John Tabb's*, and Colonel *Landon Carter's* Land, and has as much Timber as will pay for it in one Year, by selling Wood to the Inhabitants of *Williamsburg*. It is under a Morgage to Mr. *William Graves* of *York* County, for about 190 l. which Sum must be paid him at the Acknowledgment; for the Remainder of the Money one or two Years Credit will be given, as can be agreed on, and Possession may be had at *Christmas*. For Terms apply to Captain *William Gregory* of *Charles City*, or the Subscriber in the same County, about three Miles from the Courthouse. (tf) AMBROSE JACKSON.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED *(Preference will be given to the first)*

A PLANTATION on *Allen's* Creek in *Mecklenburg*, within a Mile of *Roanoke*, consisting of about 320 Acres of Land, the Property of Meff. *Alexander Donald* and Co. and whereon the Subscriber now lives. The Land of itself is valuable, exclusive of the Improvements, which are a good Dwelling-House, with other necessary Outhouses, and a large and convenient Storehouse, 32 by 44 Feet. There are about 20 Acres of the low Ground well set in Timothy and Clover, and notwithstanding this dry Summer, 15 Acres of it have yielded above 30,000 Weight of Hay, which, with about 300 Bushels of Oats in the Straw, some *Indian* Corn, 40 Head of Cattle, 50 Head of Sheep, and some Hogs, will be sold on reasonable Terms. The Purchaser may have Possession of the Premises as soon as he pleases, and long Credit (if required) will be allowed for the Land, on his giving Bond and Security. It is expected the Store will be continued, and of Course the Purchaser will have the Benefit of the Board of the Storekeepers, and besides the Situation of the Place (being on *Taylor's* Ferry Road) makes it well calculated for a Tavern. (tf) EBENEZER MACHARG.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry* County, containing 450 Acres, known by the Name of *Cabin Point*, on which are a new Set of Brick Warehouses, which bring in about 70 l. a Year, and a new Brick Merchant Mill completely fitted with two Water Wheels on a never-failing Stream, within 100 Feet of the Wharf. The Land is very good for Grain, and has about 40 Acres that may be made fine Meadow. This is one of the most improveable Estates in the Country. Half the Purchase Money to be paid in twelve Months, the other Half may lie for seven Years, on good Security being given, and punctual Payment of Interest. If the Land is not sold by *Christmas*, it will be rented out.
(tf) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

FOR SALE,

TWO THOUSAND Acres of LAND, lying on the River *Shenando*, in the County of *Frederick*, eight Miles above *Ashby's* Gap. One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, and an extensive Credit will be given for the Remainder. Mr. *James Brown* will show the Land to any Person inclinable to purchase, and I shall be on the Premises the 15th of *November* next.
(tf) NATHANIEL BURWELL.

ISLE of WIGHT, *July* 19, 1774.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouse, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, sufficient to work six or eight Hands, with all necessary Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to
(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thousand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherst* County, whereon are several Plantations and Improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the said Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millstones, which Mill has for two Years past got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is situated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be shown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Interest being paid for the second Year, and also for the first, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expense of the Purchaser. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subscriber. Six per Cent. Discount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Person will choose to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near some navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.
(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12 *s.* 6 *d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3 *s.* the first Week, and 2 *s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.

DECEM. 8, 1774. SUPPLEMENT to the Virginia Gazette. No. 1218.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 8.

LAST Saturday Morning the Right Honourable the COUNTESS of DUNMORE was safely delivered of a Daughter, at the Palace. Her Ladyſhip continues in a very favourable Situation, and the young Virginian is in perfect Health.

Sunday laſt, in the Afternoon, his Excellency the Governour arrived at the Palace in this City, from his Expedition againſt the Indians, who have been humbled into a Neceſſity of ſoliciting Peace themſelves, and have delivered Hoſtages for the due Obſervance of the Terms; which cannot fail of giving general Satisfaction, as they confine the Indians to Limits that entirely remove the Grounds of future Quarrel between them and the People of Virginia, and lay a Foundation for a fair and extenſive Indian Trade, which, if properly followed, muſt produce the moſt beneficial Effects to this Country.

We hear that four of the principal Shawaneſe Warriours are expected here in a few Days, and that twelve Headmen and Warriours of the Delaware and other Tribes are left at Fort Dunmore, as Hoſtages. The Indians have delivered up all the white Priſoners in their Towns, with the Horſes and other Plunder they took from the Inhabitants, and even offered to give up their own Horſes.

Conſidering the preſent high Price of SALT, which we are credibly informed was laſt Week ſold, from on Board a Veſſel in York River, for 3s. 9d. a Buſhel, Mr. TAIT's Scheme for ſupplying the Publick with that Commodity, manufactured in the Colony, deſerves more general Attention and Encouragement. He offers his Salt at a Shilling the Buſhel, or a Piſtereen at moſt.

The Donald, Ramſay (via Holland) in ſeven Weeks Paſſage, and the Warwick, M'Vey, in 28 Days, from Glaſgow, are arrived in James River.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN *Earl of* DUNMORE, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governour General of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia, *and Vice Admiral of the ſame:*

The humble ADDRESS *of the City of* Williamſburg.

My Lord,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Williamſburg, in Common Hall aſſembled, beg Leave to embrace the earlieſt Opportunity of congratulating your Lordſhip on the Concluſion of a dangerous and fatiguing Service, in which you have lately been engaged, and on your Return to this City.

It is with Pleaſure we hear your Lordſhip has been able to defeat the Deſigns of a cruel and inſidious Enemy, and at the ſame Time that your Lordſhip has eſaped thoſe Dangers to which your Perſon muſt have been frequently expoſed.

Permit us alſo, upon this Occaſion, to expreſs our Congratulations on the late Addition to your Family by the Birth of a Daughter; and to aſſure you, that we wiſh to your Lordſhip every Degree of Felicity, and that we ſhall contribute towards its Attainment, as far as lies in our Power, during your Reſidence amongſt us.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following

ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

I AM obliged to you for this Addreſs. The Fatigue and Danger of the Service which I undertook, out of Commiſeration for the deplorable State which, in particular, the back Inhabitants were in, and to manifeſt my Solicitude for the Safety of the Country in general, which his Majeſty has committed to my Care, has been amply rewarded by the Satisfaction I feel in having been able to put an effectul Stop to a bloody War.

I thank you for the Notice you are pleaſed to take of the Event which has happened in my Family; and I doubt not that, as I have hitherto experienced the Marks of your Civility, you will continue in the ſame friendly Diſpoſition towards me.

To his Excellency the Earl of DUNMORE, *Governour of* Virginia.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Preſident and Profeſſors of William and Mary College, moved by an Impulſe of unfeigned Joy, cannot help congratulating your Excellency on ſuch a Series of agreeable Events, as the Succeſs of your Enterpriſe againſt the Indians, the Addition to your Family by the Birth of a Daughter, and your ſafe as well as glorious Return to the Capital of this Dominion.

May the great Fatigues and Dangers, which you ſo readily and cheerfully undergo in the Service of your Government, be ever crowned with Victory! May you ever find the publick Benefits thence ariſing attended with domeſtick Bleſſings! And, may you always feel the enlivening Pleaſure of reading in the Countenances around you, wherever you turn your Eyes, ſuch Expreſſions of Affection as can be derived only from applauding and grateful Hearts!

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following

ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

I CANNOT but receive every Inſtance of the Attention of a learned and reſpectable Body, ſuch as yours, with a great Degree of Satisfaction; but the affectionate, and very obliging Terms, in which you are pleaſed to expreſs your good Wiſhes towards me, on this Occaſion, demand my cordial Thanks, and will ever be impreſſed on my Mind.

The following is the Copy of a Letter from Mr. JOHN NORTON, *Merchant in London, to his Correſpondent in Virginia, dated London, September* 23, 1774.

SIR,

I AM very ſorry I am under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of being obliged to vindicate my Character with Reſpect to a Charge laid againſt me by my Friend (as I once thought him) Mr. John Ballendine.

I never heard of this Gentleman, even by Name, till I received a Letter of Recommendation from you in his Favour. Upon his Arrival here, I invited him to my Houſe, as a Stranger, a Friend of yours, whom I had Reaſon to wiſh to oblige, and particularly as he was a Virginian. I made it my Study to introduce him to the Gentlemen that I thought were moſt likely to be of Service to him here, and in Liverpool. I never had the leaſt Diſagreement with him, from the Time I firſt ſaw him to his Departure. He profeſſed great Friendſhip for me, and my Family, when he left London; and from whence his Malevolence againſt me can proceed I am utterly at a Loſs to conceive, unleſs I was not ſo liberal as to advance him the Money he wiſhed for, which I could not with Convenience ſpare, eſpecially to a Perſon I knew ſo little of, except by Report, and who had no Letters of Credit to me to advance him any Money. His Eſtate in Virginia was much involved, I was pretty well informed. However, upon his Application before his Departure, that if I could let him have 100l. for ſix Months, on a Bill he would draw upon Colonel George William Fairfax (which would be accepted by that Gentleman, and ſhould be punctually remitted for as ſoon as he returned) it would oblige him much, I conſented thereto, and paid the Money. And behold! this is the Return of Gratitude: I find I am to be the Subject of his Abuſe in publick Places in Virginia, and my good Name endeavoured to be taken from me. However, leſt I ſhould be thought to ſet myſelf down to be trodden upon, or by Silence to acquieſce in the Charge, in my own Juſtification, I moſt ſolemnly declare, to the beſt of my Knowledge, that the Whole of the Charge he has laid againſt me, recited in my Son's Letter, of the 6th of Auguſt, is, in every Part, a moſt egregious Falſity. I think the World will never ſuppoſe me ſo weak as to ſay, I wiſh the People by whom I get my Bread were at the Devil, provided my Debts were paid. As a Chriſtian, it would be baſe; and the Expreſſion is replete with Horrour and Want of Charity, not to ſay good Manners. I never ſaid, or even thought it.

As to the Merchants laughing at the Petition he ſays he gave them to ſign, praying his Majeſty would not paſs the Boſton Bill, with Reſpect to myſelf, I declare I never ſaw it but in Print, and never was aſked to ſign it. It is true, in private Converſation with a Gentleman, I declared I was ready to join the North American Merchants in any Petition for the common Cauſe, when in a Body; but I was of Opinion, that unleſs they united little Succeſs might be expected, and the Northern Merchants ſhould in this Caſe take the Lead. But, as the Bill had paſſed the Houſe of Commons and Lords, it was judged by the Merchants in general to be abſurd to join in a Petition at that Time. As to his telling me in my Compting Houſe, "that he ſhould publiſh my Declaration to his Countrymen as ſoon as he arrived in Virginia," it carries with it its own Conviction, for I never made any ſuch. Could ſuch Words proceed without a Difference between us, which never exiſted? And can it be ſuppoſed Mr. Ballendine would expreſs himſelf to me in thoſe Words at a Time when he was ſoliciting the Loan of Money from me, or I ſo mean as to take ſuch an Inſult from a Man I was endeavouring to ſerve? It may be thought of little Conſequence to the World for me to give my political Opinion concerning the Matters in Diſpute between Great Britain and her Colonies, with Regard to Taxation. However, I will venture to ſay, in a few Words, that I am clear the Parliament of England have no Sort of Right to tax America; and that, if at any Time it is judged neceſſary, on Emergencies, to raiſe Money, it ſhould be done by their own Aſſemblies, in a Manner the moſt eaſy to themſelves. And as to the Eaſt India Company's Meanneſs in forcing their Tea into America, at the Requeſt of the Miniſtry, it ought to be reſented by every Wellwiſher to the Colonies. I aſk your Pardon, Sir, for taking up ſo much of your Time in the Peruſal of this Letter, which might be appropriated to better Purpoſe. I am, very reſpectfully, dear Sir, your very obedient Servant,

JOHN NORTON.

*** The original Letter is left with the Printer, for the Peruſal of ſuch Perſons as may be inclinable to ſee it.

Mr. PURDIE,

Pleaſe to inſert the following Queries in your next Gazette, and you will oblige

An ASSOCIATOR.

HOW comes it to paſs that a Man, who from his *Office*, as well as his *outward* Profeſſions, *ought* to be a warm Friend to his Country, ſhould be ſo much on the high Ropes at the Sentence given by the York Committee againſt a Ship belonging to his Friend at London; who, it is admitted on all Hands, had *knowingly* violated the Aſſociation of this Country with Reſpect to the Importation of Tea?

How comes it to paſs that this ſame Gentleman, after having promoted on his Part, as far as he was able, the general Non-importation Scheme, ſhould ſecretly ſupply himſelf with Goods for two or three Years to come, purchaſed in this Country; by which Means he has avoided the Effects of a Non-importation, directly contrary to the true Spirit of the Aſſociation?

How comes it to paſs that this very Gentleman, when the Acts of Trade conſtitute one of the main Grievances of America, ſhould ſolicit for, at leaſt not prevent, his *Son's* Appointment to the Office of a Comptroller, whoſe Duty it will be to ſee thoſe Laws carried into Execution?

Is there not a Rule ſubſiſting in common as well as legal Juſtice, that he,

Qui non prohibet quod prohibere poteſt facere videtur.

He who does not prevent, what it is in his Power to do, is ſuppoſed to be the Doer himſelf.

LONDON, *October* 13.

THEY write from New England, that General Lee, lately in the Service of the King of Poland, ſaid to be a very able Officer, and a great Friend to the Pretenſions of America, is very active in travelling about that Country, converſing with the Officers of their Militia, and giving his Advice for the Improvement of their Diſcipline, &c. but General Gage keeps a ſtrict Eye on him.

Orders are given for the two Regiments of the Light Infantry, now lying in Chatham Barracks, to march for Plymouth, where they are to be embarked immediately for New York.

This Day there was a numerous Meeting of People in Covent Garden, in Order to nominate Perſons to repreſent the City of Weſtminſter in the enſuing Parliament. The Candidates that were preſent were the Lords Montmorris, Mahon, and Clinton, and Humphry Cotes, Eſq. After ſome neceſſary Buſineſs was over, Mr. Wilkes led the two former Noblemen forward, and they addreſſed the Audience with aſſuring them, that ſhould they have the Honour of being elected they would fulfil, to the utmoſt of their Power, the Articles they had ſigned, and returned Thanks for the numerous Appearance there ſeemed to be in their Favour. Mr. Wilkes then gave the firſt Vote for Lord Montmorris, and Humphry Cotes, Eſq; after which a Party of Butchers, with Marrowbones and Cleavers, and a Flag on which was wrote "Piercy and Clinton, Natives of Weſtminſter, Friends to Liberty," aſſembled before the Huſtings, and behaved rather in a daring Manner, which ſo exaſperated the Populace, that the univerſal Cry was, "Pelt them, pelt them;" but they ſtill perſiſting to wave the Flag, ſome Perſons on the Huſtings ſeized it, and tore it to Pieces. This occaſioned a great Riot, in which a ſmart Altercation enſued between Lord Viſcount Mahon and Colonel Philips, which at laſt terminated in a Challenge. The Riot was ſo great that no Polling could go on, upon which the Books were ſhut at one o'Clock, and the returning Officer declared they ſhould be opened again to-morrow Morning, at nine.

On Saturday the Hon. Charles Fox, and William Strahan, Eſq; his Majeſty's Printer, were elected Members for Malmſbury, in Wilts, without Oppoſition.

Extract of a Letter from Banbury, *October* 7.

"This Day came on the Election of a Member to repreſent this Borough in Parliament, when Lord North was unanimouſly elected."

On Thurſday Lord Irnham, and his Son Captain Luttrell, were choſen Members for Stockbridge.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, *October* 18.

"Yeſterday 300 Marines embarked on Board the Aſia and Scarborough Men of War, for Boſton."

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, *October* 12.

"Yeſterday a Detachment of Marines of this Diviſion, conſiſting of 150 Men, beſides Officers, among whom is Major Pitcairn, is ordered to march from thence to Portſmouth, to be embarked in the Ships now fitting out at that Port for Boſton."

October 20. The Marines under Orders for Boſton are to be diſembarked there, and to act in Conjunction with the Land Forces.

General Gage's Line of Conduct is now moſt plainly diſcovered, and proves how unfit he is for the exalted and powerful Situation of a Commander in Chief. In his Anſwers to the Addreſſes preſented to him by the Coloniſts, he entered into illiberal Invectives, and condeſcends to ſtoop to Individuals in his Replies, by which Means he loſes all the Diguity of the Legiſlator.

Letters from Spain mention, that Orders are juſt received in all the Seaports of that Kingdom, for fitting out a ſecond Fleet for America with the utmoſt Expedition.

This Morning, about eight o'Clock, a great Number of Freeholders of Middleſex met John Wilkes and John Glynn, Eſqrs. at the Manſion Houſe, from whence a Cavalcade ſoon after ſet out for Brentford, in the following Order: Two Flags with French-horns, and upwards of 100 Freeholders on Horſeback, preceded the Lord Mayor's Coach drawn by ſix Horſes, in which were the Candidates and his Lordſhip. This was followed by between 60 and 70 Coaches and Poſt Chaiſes, and theſe were joined at Hyde Park Corner by a great Number of other Carriages from Weſtminſter. At eleven o'Clock the Proceſſion arrived, amidſt the loudeſt Acclamations, at the Huſtings at Brentford, and the Buſineſs of the Day was immediately opened by the Sheriff, when John Wilkes, Eſq; and John Glynn, Eſq; were nominated as fit and proper Perſons to repreſent the County of Middleſex in the enſuing Parliament; the former was nominated by Mr. Scott, the latter by Mr. Reynolds. They were alternately propoſed, and ſeconded. The Sheriff repeatedly requeſted, whether there were any other Candidates; and not any other Perſons offering themſelves, the Sheriff declared them duly elected. Lords Mountmorris and Mahon then came forward, congratulating the Freeholders upon the happy Event of the Day, recommending their Cauſe to the Attention of the Freeholders who were Inhabitants of Weſtminſter: and declared, that would but the People of Weſtminſter ſpeedily come forward, who were affected to the Cauſe of Liberty, they had no Doubt of Succeſs. The two Members elect next came forward, and returned Thanks to the Freeholders. Mr. Wilkes was then chaired, and carried through Brentford amidſt a great Number of Freeholders and others; but Serjeant Glynn begged Leave to decline that Honour, on Account of his being greatly indiſpoſed with the Gout. And the Buſineſs of the Day was ended.

Twenty Pieces of Cannon were diſcharged at Brentford Butts when Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Glynn arrived, and the ſame Number was fired off when they went away. After the Election was over, the Lord Mayor, the two Members, the Sheriffs, and many more Gentlemen their Friends, went to Richmond, to dine together.

The Lord Mayor elect will be preſented to the Lord Chancellor, for the Royal Approbation, on the third of November.

This Day's Gazette contains a Proclamation prohibiting the Exportation of Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, and Saltpetre, during the Space of ſix Months.

October 27. The Delivery of all Letters from America, on Government Account, is now obſerved with the utmoſt Secrecy; three different Packets, by the Way of Holland, are ſaid to have been received in the Space of ten Days.

Saturday's Proclamation, it is ſaid, was occaſioned by Intelligence received from Sheffield and Birmingham of amazing Quantities of Fire Arms, &c. being nearly ready to be ſent to America, in Conſequence of an Order received from thence ſome Time ſince.

Two Veſſels laden with Gunpowder, and other military Uteſils, bound for the other Side of the Atlantick, were ſtopped at Gravelend on Monday by the out Clearers, in Conſequence of the King's Proclamation inſerted in Saturday Night's Gazette.

Several Stands of Arms have been ſent off laſt Week from the Tower, to America; where, from the Oppoſition daily gaining Ground, they are much wanted. One general Order to all the Adjutants, in the ſeveral Regiments there, is to read over the Muſter Roll every two Hours; ſo ſtrictly is the Diſcipline kept up, and ſo much are the Officers apprehenſive of Deſertion.

Orders were ſent down on Tueſday Evening to Plymouth for the Boyne and Ardent Men of War to proceed immediately for New England, as ſoon as the Land Forces can be embarked, which was to be ſet about as ſoon as the Expreſs got down.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, *October* 24.

"This Morning a Meſſenger arrived here from London, with Deſpatches for General Gage at Boſton. He was immediately put on Board the Scarborough Man of War, which was waiting at Spithead, ſoon after which they weighed Anchor, and ſailed with a fair Wind."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, *October* 29.

"Yeſterday the Hind Sloop of War, Lieutenant Nichols, went out of the Harbour to Spithead. A Detachment of Marines from Chatham are come here, and were embarked on Board the Aſia Man of War, Captain Vandeput, who has received Orders to ſail immediately with the Scarborough Frigat and Hind Sloop for Boſton. The Marines were drawn up in Barrack Yard before their Embarkation, but refuſed before they were paid, which occaſioned ſome Confuſion; however, on their being paid, every Thing was quiet, and this Day all their Camp Equipage was ſent on Board.

The Aſia and Scarborough Men of War are ſailed from Portſmouth for America.

A Gentleman who lately arrived here from the North of Ireland ſays, the preſent diſtracted Situation of Affairs in America will greatly affect the northern Parts of that Kingdom, as all Orders ſent to New York for Flax Seed have been negatived; in Conſequence of which the Staple Manufacture of Ireland is likely to remain at a Stand until the Diſputes between Great Britain and her Colonies are ſettled.

The Duty on Tea in America, after the Officers and other incidental Expenſes had been diſcharged, would have produced the enormous Sum of 85l. and upwards, and the diſcontinuing the Plantation of Tobacco will be productive of the inconſiderable Loſs to the Revenue of 800,000l. Government, therefore, has no Occaſion to be affected at the Obſtinancy and Perverſeneſs of the Americans, as they will be conſiderable Gainers in the End.

The Courts of Spain and France ſeem very jealous of the naval and military Forces ſent lately to America, as if it was ſent out from other Motives than barely with an Intention of bringing the Boſtonians to Reaſon.

A Letter received in Town from an Engliſh Gentleman at Breſt ſays, that a French Frigat and a Snow lately ſailed from that Port for America, laden with Firelocks, Gunpowder, &c. It is added, that two experienced military Gentlemen embarked on Board the ſaid Frigat.

They write from Toulon, that two fine new Ships of 74 Guns each, Genoeſe built, and four Frigats, completely manned, are lately ſailed from that Port for the Weſt Indies. Theſe Ships are full of Troops, and had ſix Months Proviſions on Board.

The Portugueſe ſeem to be preparing their Kingdom for Defence. By Advices no leſs authentick than recent, it appears that 10,000 Seamen have been raiſed; that a general Muſter of the Forces has been made; that the Troops, conſiſting of 40,000, have been exerciſed, new clothed, and practiſed in the Arts of military Diſcipline. From theſe Preparations, it is evident that Portugal at leaſt is determined to ſhake off that Supineneſs for which her Councils and her Arms have been ſo much famed.

Lord North went down to Kew on Saturday laſt, being worn out with the Chagrin of Office, and made the Offer of a formal Reſignation of his Places; which his Majeſty refuſed to accept at ſo critical a Period, commanding his Lordſhip to continue the Buſineſs of Office, till it was more convenient for the Affairs of the State to admit of ſuch a Declenſion.

Orders are given from the Navy Office for contracting for 1000 Oxen and 3000 Hogs, in ſome of the weſtern Counties, for the Uſe of the Navy.

Two Weſt India Governours have received Orders, we hear, to return home immediately, on Account of repeated Complaints of their Inattention and Inability.

Yeſterday the City Remembrancer, &c. waited on the Lord Chancellor to know what Day his Lordſhip would permit the Lord Mayor elect to be preſented to him for his Approbation, when he appointed Friday next, which happens to be Mr. Wilkes's Birthday.

A Coach and a Chariot are finiſhed in an elegant Manner, for the Uſe of the Lord Mayor elect and his Daughter; the Chariot is for the latter, who is to appear as Lady Mayoreſs.

It is at laſt finally ſettled, that Sir Fletcher Norton is to be Speaker of the new Houſe of Commons, the Service of Plate uſually preſented on theſe Occaſions being now ſtamping with his Arms.

The Wheat, almoſt through all the County of Bedford, is got into the Ground; and the Farmers allow that the late ſerene Weather after the Rains has occaſioned the fineſt Seed Time remembered for 50 Years paſt.

Yeſterday Earl of Percy and Lord Pelham Clinton were elected Members of Parliament for the City of Weſtminſter.

This Day the Lord Mayor, Meſſ. Sawbridge, Oliver, and Hayley, were returned by the Sheriffs to ſerve as Members of Parliament for this City.

GLASGOW, *October* 27. The Betſey, Orr, Friendſhip, Leiteh, Brunſwick, M'Larty, Chriſtie, Lee, Britannia, Watſon, and William, Smith, are all arrived from Virginia, with Tobacco.